



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

March 30, 2010

MS. CAROL A. STABILE
CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY
1201 UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE, OR 97403 1201

Subject: MUIR, JEAN
FOIPA No. 1139771- 000

Dear Ms. Stabile:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

- ☐ (b)(1)
- ☒ (b)(2)
- ☐ (b)(3) _____
- _____
- _____
- ☐ (b)(4)
- ☐ (b)(5)
- ☒ (b)(6)

- ☐ (b)(7)(A)
- ☐ (b)(7)(B)
- ☒ (b)(7)(C)
- ☒ (b)(7)(D)
- ☐ (b)(7)(E)
- ☐ (b)(7)(F)
- ☐ (b)(8)
- ☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

- ☐ (d)(5)
- ☐ (j)(2)
- ☐ (k)(1)
- ☐ (k)(2)
- ☐ (k)(3)
- ☐ (k)(4)
- ☐ (k)(5)
- ☐ (k)(6)
- ☐ (k)(7)

107 pages were reviewed and 107 pages are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures(2)

Enclosed is an excised copy of Headquarters file 100-2246, section 1, which is responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for information regarding Jean Muir.

Please be advised that a record which may or may not be responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request has been sent to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). If you wish to access this record through NARA, (FBI file 31-HQ-40591), we ask that you send your request directly to NARA at the following address: National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001.

Duplication fees are assessed at the rate of 10 cents per page, with the first 100 pages being free of charge. In addition, there are no fees assessed if the search and duplication costs for the remaining pages do not exceed \$14.00. Therefore, the enclosed documents are being forwarded to you at no charge. This material constitutes a final release on your request.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

KRM:CJ

August 22, 1940

JEAN MUIR

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427792

John L. Leech, testifying before an extraordinary session of the Los Angeles County Grand Jury on August 15, 1940, named several Hollywood luminaries as being connected with the Communist Party. Among the persons named was Jean Muir.

Upon being asked how he knew that the persons named by him were members of the Communist Party, Leech testified:

"I know this because they contributed their dues and donations to me personally."

Leech further testified:

"We had a study club," and he declared that all of the Hollywood luminaries named by him "came and read the doctrines of Karl Marx and other writers." He alleged that their meeting place was the Schulberg estate at Malibu Beach, "where they would read for hours and then talk it all over." Leech alleged that each celebrity followed the Bolshevik plan of adopting a "Party name."

In response to the allegations of Leech, Miss Muir made the following declaration:

"This is a shock and a surprise to me. I know nothing in the world about it. I have no sympathy with Communists, have never associated with them and certainly have never contributed any money to them."

Leech alleged that he borrowed the automobile of Miss Muir to drive from Los Angeles to San Francisco on Party business, after he had ascertained that she was sympathetic to the Communist cause.

John L. Leech estimated that Miss Muir's contribution to the Communist Party monthly was \$75.00.

6 SEP 25 1940

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WVE

In October 1936 it was confidentially reported that Jean Muir made contributions to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer newspaper guild strike and the Salinas lettuce workers strike.

Ivan Francis Cox, former San Francisco Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen's Association, in a damage action against the Communist Party of the District of California and numerous other defendants, named Frederic March as:

"a leader in an asserted Communist plot to dominate the western United States, reaching into the California schools, government offices and the motion picture industry."

In this same action Cox charged March with being a Communist and associated with him in the Communist movement allegedly are:

James Cagney
Franchot Tone
Lionel Stander
Wilhelm Dieterle
Mary Astor
Jean Muir.

On April 21, 1939 the American Friends of the Chinese People gave a formal dinner at the Murray-Hill Hotel in New York City. The said organization is under the complete Communist control. Jean Muir made an appeal for support of the organization at this formal dinner.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 7, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/21/00 BY SP6BCE/BJC/BJC

PURPOSE

To furnish a summary of available information concerning Jean Muir, the former movie actress whose appearance on the television version of "The Aldrich Family" on August 27, 1950, was cancelled due to her alleged Communist affiliations.

BACKGROUND

According to the August 28, 1950 edition of the "New York Times" the fall premiere of the television version of "The Aldrich Family" which had been scheduled for Sunday evening, August 27, 1950, on NBC, was abruptly cancelled on the afternoon of the scheduled performance after the network and sponsor had received protests against the appearance of Jean Muir in the roll of Mother Aldrich.

According to the newspaper article, the protests were based on the inclusion of Miss Muir's name in the booklet called "Red Channels," a publication of American Business Consultants who also publish the anti-Communist news letter "Counterattack." She was identified in "Red Channels" as having been associated with the Artists Front to Win the War, the International Workers' Order, Stage for Action, the Congress of American Women, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Progressive Citizens of America, the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, the Moscow Arts Theatre and the publication "The Negro Quarterly."

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES

A summary of information in Bureau files concerning the activities of Jean Muir is attached hereto for your information. There follows a very brief summary of the information contained in the attached memorandum:

Background Data

Jean Muir was born in New York City and studied at various universities in this country and abroad. She was formerly

Attachment

CMN:lae

52 OCT 4 1950

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

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INDEXED - 74 100-2246-
1950

active in motion pictures and on the stage and more recently has appeared as an actress in radio and television productions. She is married to Henry Jaffe, an attorney who serves as counsel to the American Federation of Radio Artists, and resides in New York City.

Activities

The Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning Jean Muir.

In addition to the information listed in "Red Channels," Bureau files reflect that four individuals have stated that Jean Muir was a member of the Communist Party in California in the middle 1930's. One informant, a [redacted] of the Communist Party in Los Angeles, stated that she regularly contributed \$75.00 a month to the Communist Party, attended Marxist study groups and loaned her home and automobile to the Communist Party. b7D

Jean Muir has been identified by reliable informants and sources of information as having been associated with the following organizations which have been cited by the Attorney General as Communist organizations:

League of American Writers
Negro Labor Victory Committee
International Labor Defense
International Workers' Order
Congress of American Women

She has also been identified as having been affiliated with the following organizations all of which have been cited as Communist fronts by either the House Committee on Un-American Activities or the California Committee on Un-American Activities:

American Friends of the Chinese People
United American Spanish Aid Committee
"The Negro Quarterly"
Artists' Front to Win the War
Contemporary Theatre, Inc.
National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax
Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions
Stage for Action
Southern Conference for Human Welfare
Progressive Citizens of America

Her name was included in a list of 102 individuals named by the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion in May 1949 as unsuitable and inappropriate for Legion sponsorship.

ACTION

None.

A complete summary of information in Bureau files on Jean Muir is attached for your information.

September 7, 1950

JEAN MUIR

BACKGROUND

Jean Muir was born in New York City. She was educated in public schools in New Jersey and attended The Sorbonne in Paris, Ohio State University, London School of Economics, the University of Southern California, and Columbia University. She was formerly active as an actress in motion pictures and on the stage and more recently performed as an actress in radio productions. She is the wife of Henry Jaffe, a New York City attorney, and resides on West 86th Street in New York City. As of August 1943, she had a son who was then 9½ months old. (New York "Post" 8-23-43 - 100-2246; 62-52569-20)

ACTIVITIES

Information in "Red Channels"

In June 1950, the American Business Consultants, publishers of the anti-Communist news letter "Counterattack," published a book entitled "Red Channels," which bore the subtitle "The Report of Communist Influence in Radio and Television."

"Red Channels" sets out the following information concerning Jean Muir:

"Artists' Front
to Win the War

Sponsor. House Un-Am. Act. Com., Appendix 9, P.576.

International
Workers Order

Available speaker, Concert & Lecture
Bureau. Un-Am. Act. Com., Appendix 9,
P.906.

Stage for Action

Member, Board of Directors. Official
letterhead, 5/28/46.

Congress of
American Women

Vice-president. Letterhead, 1/4/49.
Cited by a former California Communist
as having attended Communist study
groups, loaned her car and home for
Party purposes, and met with Communist
leaders. House Un-Am. Act. Com. Report
on Congress of American Women, 10/23/49,
P.84.

100-2246

100-2246-2

*Southern Conference
for Human Welfare*

*Supporter. House Un-Am. Act. Com.
Report on Congress of American Women,
10/23/49, p.84.
Co-chairman, dinner committee. Letter-
head, 12/10/46.*

*Progressive Citizens
of America*

*Supporter. House Un-Am. Act. Com.
Report on Congress of American Women,
10/23/49, p.84.*

*Spanish Refugee
Relief Campaign*

*Supporter. House Un-Am. Act. Com.
Report on Congress of American Women,
10/23/49, p. 84.*

*Moscow Arts
Theatre*

*Sent individual cable of congratulations,
50th Anniversary Celebration. Daily
Worker, 11/1/48, p. 13.*

The Negro Quarterly *Sponsor. Daily Worker, 3/9/42, p. 7."*

The publication "The Negro Quarterly" and all of the organizations listed above, except the Moscow Arts Theatre, have been cited as Communist by the Attorney General or by some Legislative Committee. Bureau files reflect additional information associating Jean Muir with all of the organizations listed in "Red Channels" with the exception of the Moscow Arts Theatre. Citations of these organizations will be set out in detail below.

Information in Bureau Files

Allegations of Communist Party membership

[redacted] who was active in Communist Party affairs in the San Francisco area around 1937, served as an informant on Communist matters for the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Portland, Oregon Police Department. In a memorandum which was furnished to the San Francisco Office of the Bureau in September, 1937, [redacted] stated categorically that Jean Muir, the actress, was then an active member of the Communist Party. (61-7559-2122; 61-7550-636)

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Ivan Francis Cox, former treasurer and suspended trustee of the San Francisco Local of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, filed a suit in the State Court of California at

San Francisco on December 8, 1937, against the 13th District of the Communist Party and officers of the Communist Party at San Francisco. In his complaint, Cox alleged that the Communist Party in San Francisco was conspiring to control the International Longshoremen's Association and the shipping industry on the West Coast. He also alleged that the Communist Party was attempting to obtain control of the motion picture industry. In this connection, he named Jean Muir as being a member of the 13th District of the Communist Party and stated that she and others had collected and contributed large sums of money for the purpose of making "The Western Worker," the official Communist Party newspaper in California, into a daily newspaper. The complaint filed by Cox was dismissed in the Superior Court in California on August 30, 1948. (61-7559-2128; 100-358172-4)

John L. Leech, who served as a section organizer for the Communist Party at Los Angeles from 1932 to 1934, and as county organizer from 1934 until 1936, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 17, 1940, concerning Communist activities in Los Angeles and Hollywood. Leech stated that Jean Muir had promised a regular contribution of \$75.00 a month to the Communist Party and that she contributed several hundred dollars to the Communist Party in the 1936 election campaign. (HCUA report, Executive Hearing, 76th Congress, 3rd Session, Volume No. 2, Pg. 964)

Leech testified before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury at Los Angeles on August 15, 1940, in connection with the slaying five years before of John Riley, a seaman. Leech testified that Jean Muir and other moving picture actors and actresses had been members of the Communist Party from 1931 to 1936. Miss Muir was quoted as saying with respect to these charges, "This is a shock and a surprise to me. I know nothing in the world about it. I have no sympathy with Communists, have never associated with them and certainly have never contributed any money to them." (Washington "Times-Herald" 8-15-40, 61-7559-4; Washington "News" 8-15-40, 100-119-11)

Leech was called again to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 16, 1940. At that time he stated that he had seen the Communist Party Membership Book of Jean Muir and had lectured on Marxism at study groups where Miss Muir was present. Leech further testified that on one occasion Miss Muir had loaned him her car to drive to San Francisco and that he had an accident and wrecked the car.

Leech also testified that there was not the slightest doubt in his mind that Miss Muir was a full-fledged accredited member of the Communist Party. He said he based this statement on the fact that Miss Muir had loaned him her car, had attended Communist study groups and had held meetings of these study groups in her home. (HCUA report on Executive Hearings, 76th Congress, 3rd Session, Volume 3, P.1390)

The February 1948 issue of "The American Mercury" published an article prepared by Oliver Carlson of Los Angeles concerning Communism in Hollywood. A typewritten proof of the article furnished to the Los Angeles Office quoted testimony given by William Kent on October 8, 1940, before the California Un-American Activities Committee. Kent, a former member of the Communist Party, testified that Jean Muir was a member of the Hollywood Basic Unit, a section of the Communist Party organized in Hollywood in 1935. (100-347118-29)

Affiliation with Organizations
Cited as Communist by Attorney General

The February 3, 1939 edition of the "Daily Worker" announced that a rally would be held that night at the Plymouth Theatre in New York City to lift the embargo against Spain. According to the "Daily Worker" the rally was being sponsored by the League of American Writers and a number of other organizations. The article added that actress Jean Muir and Rockwell Kent, the artist, were in Washington on February 3, 1939 to interview Senators on United States policy toward Spain. Muir and Kent were part of a delegation set up by the League of American Writers and the other organizations sponsoring the rally in New York City. (61-7561-257X5)

The League of American Writers has been cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization.

The November 6, 1942 edition of the "Daily Worker" announced that a People's Rally and Drama on the Four Freedoms would be held in Harlem, New York City on November 15, 1942. The Rally was to be sponsored by the Negro Labor Victory Committee. According to the article, Miss Jean Muir had endorsed the Rally. (61-7563-A)

The Negro Labor Victory Committee has also been cited as Communist by the Attorney General.

The July 30, 1943 edition of the "Daily Worker" published the names of a number of individuals who had signed an open letter to President Roosevelt urging him to take action to prevent outbreaks of anti-racial violence. The open letter, which was signed by Jean Muir, was circulated by the International Labor Defense. (44-809-A)

The Attorney General has cited the International Labor Defense as a Communist organization.

The Speakers Bureau of the International Workers Order listed Jean Muir as an individual who was available to speak at IWO functions. The announcement by the IWO apparently was made around 1943. (HCUA report, 78th Congress, Second Session, Appendix Part 9, Section 3, P. 906 - 61-7582-1298)

The International Workers Order has been cited as Communist by the Attorney General.

On September 29, 1946, the "Daily Worker" announced that Jean Muir would speak on the subject of Women's Political Responsibility at a meeting of the Brooklyn Chapter of the Congress of American Women to be held at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn on September 30, 1946. (100-344442-28, P. 10)

As of April 2, 1947, Jean Muir had been elected Vice-president of the Congress of American Women. She still held this position as of November 29, 1948. [redacted] - 100-344442-57, P.2; 100-344442-121, P.6) b2 b7D

The October 27, 1947 edition of the "Daily Worker" announced that the Bronx and Manhattan Chapters of the Congress of American Women would hold a Rally for Rollback and Price Control on the following Tuesday at 135 West 70th Street, New York City. Jean Muir was listed as a speaker for the Rally. (100-344442-A)

The Congress of American Women has been cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization.

Affiliation with Organizations Cited
as Communist by the House Committee
on Un-American Activities or California
Committee on Un-American Activities

The magazine "China Today," published by The American Friends of the Chinese People, sponsored a formal dinner party at the Murray Hill Hotel at New York City on April 21, 1939. Jean Muir spoke at the dinner. ([redacted], 61-7566-1493)

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The American Friends of the Chinese People has been cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

A letterhead of the Hollywood Chapter of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, which was in use in March 1942, listed Jean Muir as a national sponsor of that organization. (100-7061-115)

The United American Spanish Aid Committee was cited as a Communist front by HCUA.

The March 9, 1942 edition of the "Daily Worker" listed Jean Muir as a sponsor of the publication "The Negro Quarterly." (61-7259-A)

"The Negro Quarterly" was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as among publications which the Committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

Jean Muir was listed as a sponsor of a mass meeting held at Carnegie Hall, New York City on October 16, 1942, by the Artists' Front to Win the War. (Program for Mass Meeting, 61-7582-1298, P.576)

The Artists' Front to Win the War was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Jean Muir was active in the Contemporary Theatre, Inc. as of January 1943. ([redacted], 100-138754-4)

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b7D

The Contemporary Theatre was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

A mass meeting sponsored by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax was held at the National Press Auditorium in Washington, D. C. on October 29, 1945. Jean Muir addressed the

meeting as a representative of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. (MDW, 100-135-53-231, P.28)

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions have been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as Communist fronts.

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions gave a testimonial dinner to Jo Davidson, National Chairman of the ICCASP, in October 1945. Guests of honor at the Davidson dinner included Jean Muir. (Actor Sidney Blackmer, 100-338892-187)

Jean Muir was a member of the Board of Directors of Stage for Action, Inc. as of May 1946. (100-34918-41, P.9)

The Stage for Action was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

The August 25, 1946 edition of "The Worker" listed Jean Muir as a sponsor of a street collection campaign to be held under the auspices of the New York City Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (100-10355-A)

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare has been cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Women's Division of the Progressive Citizens of America announced on February 14, 1947, that a "Political Workshop" for women would be conducted at Carnegie Hall, New York City between March 4, and March 28, 1947. Jean Muir was named as being a co-director of the Workshop. (Unknown outside source, 100-338892-106)

The Progressive Citizens of America was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

Miscellaneous

The March 29, 1937 edition of the "Western Worker", Communist Party organ on the West Coast, reported that Jean Muir was one of a number of prominent screen actors, directors and writers

who had sent a wire to Lieutenant Governor Hatfield of California urging favorable action on a pardon for Tom Mooney. (HCUA report, 76th Congress, 3rd Session, Volume 4, Executive Hearings, P. 1752)

Jean Muir's photograph appeared in the May 11, 1939 edition of the "Daily Worker." The circumstances surrounding the publishing of her photograph were not reported. (INS, 100-3-60-543, P.12)

The East Side Conference to Defend America-Crush Hitler held a rally at the Manhattan Plaza in New York City on October 26, 1941. Jean Muir served as a sponsor of the rally. [REDACTED], 100-64874-7)

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that the East Side Conference to Defend America-Crush Hitler was formed by the Communist Party in New York City to carry out Party policy changes necessitated by the outbreak of war between Russia and Germany. (100-64874-7) b6 b7C b7D

Mrs. Lee Burgess of New York City, who was familiar with activities in the American Guild of Musical Artists, stated in May 1947 that the Communists had captured the American Guild of Musical Artists. She named Henry Jaffe, an attorney and the husband of Jean Muir, as being a known member of the Communist Party within the American Guild of Musical Artists. (100-340922-83, P.17)

In May 1949, the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion published a list of 102 artists, writers, actors and others it considered "unsuitable for Legion sponsorship" as speakers or entertainers. The name of Jean Muir appeared on this list. A statement issued by the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion with respect to the individuals on the list stated in part "...their past speeches or activities make them unsuitable and inappropriate for Legion sponsorship." ("The Morning Sun", Baltimore, 5-6-49, 100-3-A)

Subj:

Jaffer, Mrs. Henry

Address:

Birthdate:

SUPV:

Misc:

R#

Date

9/1

Searcher

Initial

73

FILE NUMBERSERIALSJaffer, Henry Mrs.62-52569-20NR 47-14720-5NR 1Jaffer, L. Mrs.NR 61-7559-9474NR 61-7589-94 P. 1561-7559-9474~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

DATE 8/2/00

BY

300.3010/ace

PW

Subj: Jaffer, Jean

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

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Date 9/1

Searcher

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FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

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DATE 8/2/00BY SP6 BELL/BEFWNR 65-43302-5991, P. 69;NR 65-58678-187NP 100-353245-3NR 100-60387-2NR 101-4585-54

Jaffer, J.

NR 100-309010NR 100-46808-239, P. 35;239¹ P. 35;NI 26-40321-4NI 61-7551-13NI 61-7559-54XNR 100-3-60-257NR 66-2542-3-53-1420NR 100-3-60-314 File Jaffer ①

Subj: Jay, John

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALS

Jay, J.
NR 100 - 269673 - 3

NI 61 - 7341 - 53 - 26

NR 100 - 83189 - 1

NR 61 - 7341 - 53 - 37

NI 100 - 338652 - 6, P.F.

Subj: Murphy, John

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

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Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/2/00BY SP0BELLWKEMurphy, John1PW

NR 31 - 40591

MF 100 - 2246

MF 100 - 2246 - 1 Summary
8/30/40

61 - A.C. (Spec) Learning

Vol. #4 P. 1718; 1752;

I Vol. #3 P. 1387; 1388; 1389;

#1390;

I Vol. #2 P. 964;

I 100 - 135 - 53 - 231, P. 28;

I 94 - 1 - 17998 - 853, P. 1;

I 100 - 338892 - 187

I 61 - 7259 - A A.W. 3/9/42

SA 100 - 350512 - 300 MF

I 100 - 3 - A: Morning Sun

Subj: Morris, James

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALSMorris, JamesBaltimore, Md. 5/6/49I 100-64874-7NI 100-56674-1192SI 100-119-14X1 MFI 100-34918-41, P. 9; 11;NP 97-401-213, P. 12;NP 100-34918-1NI 100-41433-63,NI 100-145325-1SI 100-64874-5, serial 7I 100-344442-28, P. 10;NP 100-338892-115NR 47-36321-1I 100-3-60-543, P. 12;SI 100-344442-155, P. 2K; 15

Subj: Minn, Jean

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALSMinn, Jean

NP 100 - 56674 - 467, P. 24;

NP 100 - 37226 - 53X21,

I 100 - 344442 - 57, P. 2;

I 100 - 10355 - A The

War Ren 8/25/46

NP 100 - 184391 - 160, P. 47;

NP 123 - 487 - 15

NP 100 - 3 - 4 - 5564, P. 13;

NP 61 - 10123 - 186

NP 100 - 90431 - 194

NP 100 - 18610 - X

NP 100 - 3 - 2192, reel

P. 115;

NP 100 - 3 - 2192, reel

P. 41;

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6

Subj: Merrill, Jean

Address: _____

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SUPV: _____

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Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALSMerrill, Jean

F 100-338892-106

NI 100-56674-1169

F 100-344442-121, P. 6;

F 61-7563-A A.W. 11/6/42

NP 100-7660-1567

NP 100-350512-312

NP 100-7660-1598

F 100-344442-A A.W.

10/28/47

A.W. 10/27/47

NP 100-91069-A A.W. 9/24/43

NP P.M. 9/27/43

Theater Rep, NP 9/26/43

NP 100-119-13X,

NP 4 5X,

7

Subj: Merrill, Jean

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALSMerrill, Jean

NP 100-6633-2

SI 61-7497-58, P. 27; MF

NP 61-9218-16

I 61-7559 - James Howard

8/15/40

SI 100-119-A Wanda Stark

8/8/40. MF

I 100-340922-83, P. 17;

NP 100-336902-10

SI 100-3-1324, P. 123; MF

NP 100-221724-9

NP 100-338892-1

I 100-138754-4, P. 105,

110, 145, 148;

I 61-7582-1298, P. 576; 906;

Subj: Murphy, Jean

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALS

Murphy, Jean

NP 100-138754-116X, P. 50;

NP 100-258691-8

NP 11

NP 100-341464-4

NP 100-343037-1

NP 100-259995-6

NP 61-3176-263

NP 100-28126-26

NP 100-238991-10

NP 100-334585-1

NP 100-135-37-114

NP 100-327669-2

NP 61-9182-53

NP 100-238991-3

NP 61-8657-220

Subj: Muir, Jean

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALSMuir, JeanNI 100-264867-2NP 100-91069-5NI 61-777-5-23NP 100-37226-A TheWorker 2/13/44Serial was listed OK in 1/1/44100-135-35-147I 62-52569-20NP 100-135-34-A TheWorker 7/25/43I 44-809-A A.W. 7/30/43NP 100-115471-A A.W.8/31/43NP 61-4478-A A.W. 9/17/43Muir, J.Subject: Not his file26-52483 8

Subj: Messier, Jean

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 9/1

Searcher

Initial 73FILE NUMBERSERIALSMessier, J.NR 65-12708-1X1NR 98-15017-5,

Mr. Mac [unclear] [unclear]

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NEW YORK POST
AUG. 23, 1943
PAGE 27

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The New York

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Times.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1950.

TV PLAY CANCELLED IN FIGHT ON ACTRESS

'Aldrich Family' Is Postponed
After Anti-Communists Oppose Jean Muir in Cast

By JACK GOULD

The fall premiere of the television version of "The Aldrich Family," which had been scheduled for 7:30 o'clock last night on N. B. C., was abruptly canceled yesterday after the network and the sponsor had received protests against the appearance of Jean Muir in the role of Mother Aldrich.

Mrs. Hester McCullough of Greenwich Town, Conn., who was involved in a protracted libel suit with Paul Draper, dancer, and Larry Adler, harmonica virtuoso, on the issue of communism, acknowledged last night that she had been one of the persons who had entered an objection to Miss Muir's appearance. The Draper-Adler suit against her ended in a hung jury.

She said that her protest was only one of a number filed by various anti-Communist groups, including posts of the American Legion, the Catholic War Veterans and the American Jewish League Against Communism. She added that she had registered her protest with the National Broadcasting Company.

Mr. Henry Jaffe, Miss Muir's husband, who is counsel to the American Federation of Radio Artists, declined to comment beyond noting that his wife had not received any specific reasons for the program's postponement. So far as

Continued on Page 34, Column 2

TV PLAY CANCELLED IN FIGHT ON ACTRESS

Continued From Page 1

he knew, he said, she was still scheduled to appear next Sunday.

N. B. C. also declined to comment, referring inquiries to Young & Rubicam, advertising agency, which also remained silent on the postponement. "The Aldrich Family" is sponsored by the General Foods Corporation.

The first notice of the postponement was given to Miss Muir and other members of the cast when they appeared for rehearsal at noon. A spokesman for Young & Rubicam merely announced the delay in the presentation and said that N. B. C. had been so advised.

As a substitute, N. B. C. offered first a discussion of Korean war news, led by Radcliffe Hall, and then some travel films.

Mrs. McCullough, who noted that she had not made any specific allegations against Miss Muir, said she understood that the protest had been organized only at the last moment. Miss Muir had not appeared previously on "The Aldrich Family," which has been off the air for the summer. "The Aldrich Family" is derived from the Clifford Goldsmith play, "What a Life."

It was learned, however, that the protest of Mrs. McCullough and others was based on the inclusion of Miss Muir's name in a

booklet called "Red Channels," published by the magazine Counter Attack. "Red Channels" lists purported Left-wing organizations, of which leading radio performers allegedly have been officials or supporters.

Miss Muir is identified in "Red Channels" as having been associated with the Artists Front to Win the War, the International Workers Order, Stages for Acting, Congress of American Women, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Progressive Citizens of America, Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, the Moscow Arts Theatre and The Negro Quarterly.

In August, 1940, Miss Muir was one of about twenty Hollywood film figures who were named in a transcript of testimony before the Los Angeles County grand jury as members of the Communist party, as secret sympathizers or as substantial contributors to the party. A representative of the actress said then in Schenectady, where she was scheduled to appear in a summer theatre: "She told me to say this is wholly false."

For a brief period, Miss Muir served as acting executive secretary of the American Guild of Variety Artists.

She formerly was active in motion pictures but since her marriage to Mr. Jaffe has confined her theatrical appearances to the East.

Henry Jaffe

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ENCLOSURE

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Jean Muir
Jean Muir
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It's Your Cue, New York

By MARY BRAGGIOTTI

Jean Muir is not the kind of a girl to sit by and say, "Tsk, tsk. Too bad!" when something horrible happens to somebody else.

Miss Muir is gorgeous and blonde. She could relax on the laurels of her movie stardom (remember her in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "As the Earth Turns" and "Destiny"?), and while away the carefree hours in her handsome West 88th St. apartment which she inhabits with her lawyer-husband, Henry Jaffe, and her nine-and-a-half-month-old son, David.

But she's not that kind of a girl.

**Want To Make Sure
It Can't Happen Here**

For the last few weeks she's been running an office at 8 W. 40th St., into which have already poured over 100,000 signatures to support another baby of hers, the Pledge of Unity.

Here's the pledge, supported and signed by Mayor LaGuardia:

We the citizens of New York say it can't happen here, but we want to make sure: moved by a deep sense of anguish and horror that in the midst of a war being fought for democracy there could be manifestations of racial hatred and violence against Americans of any race, color or creed, we pledge:

1. That we shall not be moved to mob action against any fellow citizen. 2. That we shall not listen to, nor repeat, any rumors designed to divide us among ourselves. 3. That we shall, at all times, live up to the spirit of our American citizenship and to do what is in our power to forward mutual understanding and friendliness among all the various groups which make up our city and our America.

"I was so horrified by the Detroit riots," Miss Muir explained today, "that I said to myself, 'There must be some way that we citizens can try to do something about this sort of thing. We should at least be able to make enough noise to influence public opinion, and particularly those people who might be planning to cause trouble. If they knew there were a million citizens very much against such acts of race hatred, it might give them pause.'"

**Mayor LaGuardia
Was Enthusiastic**

Having said to herself all this and lots more, Miss Muir hit on the idea of the Pledge of Unity—and started after her million signatures.

She took her idea to Walter White, president of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, who took it most haste to the Mayor. The Mayor



JEAN MUIR: If they knew there were a million against them it would give them pause.

Post Photos by Boyle

was downright enthusiastic and asked to come to the first meeting.

It was held on June 30 in Miss Muir's apartment. Attending were the Mayor and 40 or 50 personal friends of Miss Muir from all corners of the city, and representatives of the YMCA, Boy Scouts, Friends of Democracy, Committee of the Council for American Unity, the NAACP and the Council Against Intolerance. Miss Muir made a speech.

"My voice trembled and I had the worst kind of stage fright," she said. "There I was, with nothing but an idea, and an audience of people, many of whom had made racial unity their life work!"

Her voice hasn't trembled again during any of the 100-or-so speeches she's since made in the subject. She spoke several times in Harlem after the riots.

Not long after that first meeting, the movement grew too big for her, personally and financially. She called for help, and moved into the tiny 40th St. office, which is decorated with various types of maps of New York and furnished with two desks. She occupies one and the other is presided over by Mrs. Dolly G. Jaffe (no relation), who is her chief helper.

Jean Muir is an authentic and rare example of brains-plus-beauty. She's five feet seven-and-a-half inches tall, tips the scales at 125 pounds, and has perfect, pretty little features and a dimple. Her wide-apart gray-blue eyes look at you directly and firmly, and she brings home her points with a punch, in a clear, strong voice.

She has brought home a number of points in her young life with that clear, strong voice—and at least one point without it. That was when she was a struggling young actress on Broadway and wanted more than anything else in the world to be in George Kaufman's "Dinner at Eight." She'd been turned down firmly and—so Kaufman thought—forever. The production was being put through a scenery rehearsal.

"Girl," said Mr. K., "Get Off the Stage!"

The intricate revolving stage revolved, and who should be arranging flowers in the living room set as it moved into Kaufman's view but Miss Muir.

"Girl," said Mr. K., "Please get off the stage."

She did, but she turned right

up again on two more of its lumbering spins. And she got the job of understudy.

Among the causes for which she has been more vocal were the Screen Actors Guild; the Associated Actors and Artists of America (in its fight with Bluff, Brown and the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees); and the American Guild of Variety Artists, which she helped to organize and of which she was executive secretary for a short time.

She was outspoken, too, when Hollywood wanted to make her a star too soon (six months after she reached there, and was earning \$66 a week as a Warner Brothers stock player) and put her into parts she didn't want.

**A School of Acting . . .
All Her Own**

Nevertheless, she loves Hollywood and pictures. She's to be seen currently in "The Constant Nymph" and hopes to do many more—that is, after she has produced, with Milton Baron and Toni Ward, two or three plays, the partnership owns.

She also loves Hollywood for the hobby she carried on there—her "Workshop Players." It was a school of acting all her own for beginners on stage and screen.

Jean's a New Yorker born. Her education began in New Jersey and hasn't ended yet, by any means. If she keeps up her usual pace, everywhere she happens to be for any length of time, she runs straight to a local educational center and takes courses, generally on a social subject.

Sofar, she has graced the study halls of the Sorbonne in Paris, Ohio State University, London School of Economics (while she was there acting in a J. B. Priestley play), University of Southern

California and Columbia University.

When she was very young she wanted to be a surgeon when she grew up.

"Then I combined the idea with acting and started dissecting parts," she remarked.

**She Goes to the Movies
And Gasps at Glamor**

She's an inveterate movie fan and has been known to go four or five times a week, for fun and relaxation. She never looks at a picture from the professional angle, but sits there "gasping at the glamor."

She also likes to play gin rummy with her husband, but she says he won't play with her because she's so bad at it.

Recently she has been rereading books she didn't like at school, and loving them—"Kidnapped," "Ivanhoe," "Gulliver's Travels."

Until five years ago she never smoked or touched alcohol. But she has managed to develop a mild liking for cigarettes and martinis.

**...To Be Free
Is a Responsibility**

She enjoys swimming and riding horseback, but at present she is much too busy with the Pledge of Unity for either sport.

"I believe that to be free is a responsibility," she said. "If we want to be free, we have to guard the freedom of everybody else. If law and order are violated against one person or group because of race, color or creed, we're going to be next. Particularly in America, where we are all more or less minorities of one kind or another."

A rally at the Lewisohn Stadium is planned for September, at which the signatures will be presented to the Mayor.



AN AUTHENTIC and rare example of brains plus beauty.

THE FASHION SHOW

—By Audrey McLaughlin—

Co-eds Find an Education
In Department Stores

Co-eds working in a combination selling and wardrobe advisory capacity in college shops around town are not just idling away time. It's all part of the work they've cut out for themselves.

Saks-34th college board, for example, is composed of eleven co-eds representing schools from Texas to Cornell. An interview with these counselors reveals they hold an outlook toward working and college education completely different from the "college-for-fun" variety of other years.

Take 17-year-old Lucille Burnett, Hunter '43:

You'd never suspect from her vivacious personality that she was majoring in math and science. She is working toward a flying career and saving her earnings for that.

Jane Murphy, New Rochelle '46, majoring in chemistry with aspirations toward medicine, when asked "What are you doing at Saks-34th?" replied:

"I know of no better way of learning about people from all walks of life than in a department store. I'm a little shy and my work here has helped immeasurably in contacting people with confidence and ease."

Another girl bent on acquiring poise and confidence is Claire Spangenberg, Cornell '46, an English major.

Pretty Bev Amthor of Bradford Junior College gives Uncle Sam three hours a week at night studying motor mechanics. She wants to end the war quickly—with two members of her family on the fighting fronts. Her father is a colonel in the Signal Corps, her brother is in the Air Corps.

Joanne Callis has a right-to-the-point reason. She's studying merchandising at Endicott College with a view to becoming a buyer.

The general consensus of this serious-minded group is that these are times when every girl



COLLEGE girls unanimously vote for black for dates. This black or brown cotton velvet adds a vivid yoke contrast in tones of turquoise and shocking pink. In junior sizes, \$19.95 at Jay Thorpe.

should go to college if at all possible. It's not only the place to find out what you're best suited for, but it is grit for the mill if you're going to work hard and successfully after the war.

Your Baby and Mine

—By Myrtle Meyer Eldred—

Baby's Bath Need Not Be a Fright

A mother is sure her baby will enjoy his bath. She's heard many a mother say, "Oh, he just loves his bath. I can hardly get him out of it!" So she is ill-prepared for a baby who screams lustily at sight of the tub and every single minute he's in it.

Seductive water toys, which snare their attention, work well with some children. Some are too young to be interested. Probably the answer to the antipathy lies in the baby's earliest experiences. An amateur mother, fearful the soaped baby may slip from her grasp, unconsciously tightens her hand on the soft thigh until her fingers may be pressing painfully.

With so many things to think about, it isn't much wonder she may forget something and have to lift the baby in or out a couple of times before she is ready to finish the bath. And as for the water, if it is tested by the hot-water-hardened hand of the parent it may easily be near-scalding to the tender skin of an infant. One of two such experiences and the baby is forever suspicious of the daily bath.

There are a few simple methods by means of which the baby's

shattered illusions may be mended. One is to stop the tub-bathing for a month or so and allow the baby to forget he has slipped around dizzily, got soap in his eyes or was parboiled.

If the sight of the water turns on the screams, mask it with a large bath towel spread over the top of the tub. Baby will sink into the tub without being aware you are putting something over on him.

Use a bath thermometer or a deep, slow plunge with the parental elbow in the water so that one can judge its temperature accurately—98 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit being about right for the small baby.

Have all the bath equipment gathered together conveniently before the baby is undressed, then the bath can be as speedy as necessary to prevent useless fretting. When one bathes a baby every day one should not scorn to work to make the ceremony pleasurable.

My leaflet, "The Baby's Bath," indicates all the steps of that daily ceremony. It may be had by sending a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of the New York Post, 75 West St.

Why Grow
Old?By Josephine
Lowman

Extra Wartime Strain

Women in Britain are wearing wooden soled shoes! The top part of this wartime footwear is made of colored suede or calf Dutch maidens have clattered delightfully about for generations in them, but it seems strange to think of our self-contained English cousins going about the countryside with wooden shoes.

In order to cut down on the noisy confusion which such footwear brings, the soles have a thin covering of rubber composition or a piece of leather on them. The shoes are designed to follow the rock and swing of the foot when one walks. They sound attractive and English women report they are quite comfortable once you become accustomed to them, although they may seem a little stiff at first.

The Guinea Pig

It seems these are forerunners of wooden-soled shoes for men and children. Perhaps women are selected as guinea pigs because they just naturally take to a new fad in dress, while men are more conservative.

With feet subject to extra strain because of more standing and walking and a greater general output of energy, to say nothing of new footwear, we really should give our feet special care. I have already reported that foot trouble constitutes one of the biggest problems of women in war work and have warned women to take arch exercises as a matter of precaution. Alternate hot and cold baths followed by massage with a good lotion are also great pickups at the end of a hard day.

Tired All Over

Your feet must keep up with your desires for action and accomplishment and therefore deserve extra care. A tired foot makes one tired all over.

This is a good exercise! Stand on top of a big book letting the toes hang off the edge. Curl the toes as far over the book as you can. Hold for a few seconds. Relax toes. Repeat.

If you wish to have my exercises for falling or weakened arches, send a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request for "Take Care of Your Feet" to Josephine Lowman in care of the New York Post, 75 West St.

A critical shortage of paper impairs our war effort.

There's a campaign, throughout the country, to salvage waste paper to be used for overseas containers, bomb bands, blasting powder legs—those and other fighting weapons, all to be made from salvaged waste paper.

Don't use paper unnecessarily. That helps even more than turning in waste. The housewife should put small purchases in her handbag, or carry a shopping bag.

Save paper, and sort it. Save every carton and box. Flatten them and file them in bundles. Then call your local collection depot and be assured that you have done your share towards eventual victory.

Depots are: MU 3-668, Manhattan; MA 5-0601, Brooklyn; CI 3-0175, Queens; FO 5-1560, Bronx; GI 7-1317, Staten Island, and MA 2-1317, Newark-Jersey City.

Beauty Spot

By DIANE



Photo courtesy Shulton, Inc.

AN EXCELLENT tip for that "all gone" feeling at the end of a day is a half hour spent in a bubble bath. The combination of a good warm tub with a touch of pine bubble bath fragrance removes weariness and leaves you fragrant and relaxed. Write your beauty problems to Diane, New York Post, 75 West St., New York City (5), inclosing self-addressed envelope.

That Body of
Yours

—By James W. Barton, M. D.—

Ruptured Disk

For many years pain in lower back following an injury was considered due to a strain of the ligaments holding the lowest spine bone and the hip bone together. As the spine bone is called the sacrum and that part of the hip bone the ilium, this injury is known as a sacroiliac strain. This sacroiliac strain is still the cause of most cases of pain in lower back and in the hip extending down the leg (sciatica).

During the last few years such a number of cases of ruptured disk (pad or cushion of tissue between the bones of the spinal column) have been found that this injury is now suspected as often as sacroiliac strain.

For two or three years the method of finding the exact disk or cushion causing the symptoms was by injecting iodized oil and air into the spinal canal. As this method did not always locate the disk, besides being painful to the patient, this method is now going out of use and physicians are now able to find the exact disk without much difficulty.

Dr. W. E. Dandy, Baltimore, in The Journal of Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, states that during the last two years he has been able to locate a ruptured disk (make a correct diagnosis) in 65 cases, without injecting the iodized oil.

What are the signs and symptoms of ruptured disk? Pain in the middle line of the lower back, plus pain down the back of one or both legs, pain increased by coughing and sneezing, particularly if there is a history of injury, is good evidence that one of the disks between the bones of spine in lower back has been ruptured. Surgery is the usual treatment in these cases.

Sufferers with chronic rheumatism and arthritis will find many helpful suggestions in Dr. Barton's booklet "Chronic Rheumatism and Arthritis (No. 109). To obtain it send ten cents and a three-cent stamp to Dr. Barton in care of the New York Post, Post Office Box 75, Station O, New York, N. Y.

OUR
CHILDREN

By Angela Pairi

Children Need Affection

Betty was visiting at Jane's house because her mother was doing war work and there was nobody at home to keep an eye on Betty that afternoon. The two little girls were sitting on the floor playing with paper dolls when Aunt Caroline came in from shopping.

She scooped and lifted Jane off the floor, swung her shoulder high, cuddled her close, kissed her, gave her an affectionate spank and sat her down on the rug again, laughing.

Betty looked on gravely. When Aunt Caroline went out she turned to Jane and said, "I wish my mother had time to play with me."

Jane looked surprised. "Doesn't anybody love you?" she asked.

It was Betty's turn to look surprised. "Oh, yes, I guess so, but my mother never has time. She's always too busy or tired or something."

Children need to have affection showered on them every so often to keep their spirits growing and flowering as the spirits of little children must do. The brief time spent on mother's lap before bedtime, listening to a song or a story, the hour of patient loving attention granted in time of weariness and discouragement to little children by their mothers, is as necessary to their growth as the food they get.

Indeed, food without affection fails to nourish a child adequately.

It is true many mothers are obliged to work for their living and for their children's living. These would stay with their little ones if they could. But there are many mothers who need not leave home but who can stay home with the little ones who need them.

Surely there are enough women who have no little ones to care for, enough women whose children are old enough to take care of themselves while their mothers do war work, without leaving infants of tender years to starve for the affection they can have only from their own mothers.

Every mother of young children who can stay at home to care for them should do so with a free conscience. Rearing children is the greatest service any woman can render her country now or at any other time.

Nobody can do for a little child what its own mother does without thought. A stranger can hand a child its food, carefully cooked, after the prescribed diet list. Any trained nurse can supervise the routine of a child's day, according to the latest authority. Any kindly woman can help a child with his unruly buttons or his bruised knees. But only that child's mother can put the breath of life into that food, and that day's work, and those troubles' healing.

There is a bond of affection between a mother and child that is beyond any human tie in permanence and endurance. It lasts through life in spite of time or distance or change of circumstance. There is nothing to take the place of that bond of affectionate understanding.

A standard guide to a proper method of feeding small children is Angela Pairi's booklet No. 303, "Feeding Children." To obtain a copy send 10 cents (coin preferred) and a 3-cent stamp to him in care of the New York Post, P. O. Box 75, Station O, New York, N. Y.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
 FROM : Mr. Nichols

DATE: August 29, 1950

SUBJECT:

There is attached an item that appeared on page 1 of The New York Times of August 28 announcing the cancellation of the Aldrich family television show of August 27.

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

David Jacobson of Young and Rubicam informed me that the program was cancelled unbeknownst to him after an avalanche of criticism by the Director of NBC and the sponsor which is General Foods. He, of course, was very much perturbed. I told him that there was no guidance we could give him. He subsequently informed me that General Foods had stated they would put nobody on their sponsored program who has been listed in "Red Channels."

Attachment
 LBN:lch

Jean Miller

K. G. G.

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F. M. T. O. M. C.

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 52 OCT 4 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. L. Ladd *DL*

September 27, 1950

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Nease ☒
 Gandy ☒

I took a call from Mr. Walter White, in your absence. He stated he had had two things he wanted to talk with you about; that he had missed you when he was in Washington.

The first item he stated he would save until his next trip to Washington, since he did not have all the facts as yet, but that it dealt with the plans of some people on the "left" to use the negro race.

The second item he said dealt with a situation in New York growing out of charges of counter-attack against radio and television people, particularly that of Miss Jean Muir. He stated that both Jean Muir and her husband, Henry Jaffe, had wanted to come down and talk with you. He stated the General Foods Company is about to change its approach with reference to its handling of the case involving Miss Muir.

Mr. White wanted to know whether you would be available to talk with these two people. I told him you would not be available for some time, but that in the event they did call at the Bureau we would be glad to make arrangements to take any information which they desired to furnish. Mr. White expressed his appreciation and stated he would have Mr. Jaffe call me and make arrangements for a mutually convenient time.

Upon receipt of a call from Jaffe, arrangements will be made to have him and Muir interviewed. They will be furnished no information, but any information which they desire to furnish to the Bureau will be made a matter of record.

DML:CSH

#246650
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DO-5

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Date Sept. 27, 1950 Time 2:35PM

Mr. Walter White, tele. from
New York thru operator.

Phone No. _____

REMARKS

When advised of the Director's absence Mr.
White consented to speak with an assistant.

After checking, he was referred to Mr. Ladd.

Memorandum attached.

101 #246650
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58 OCT 12 1950

SAC, New York

October 10, 1950

Director, FBI

JEAN MUIR
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to your telephonic conversation with Mr. A. H. Belmont at the Bureau on October 9, 1950, concerning the above-captioned individual who intends to call at the New York Office on October 13, 1950.

Attached hereto for your information is a copy of a memorandum prepared at the Bureau summarizing all available information contained in Bureau files concerning Jean Muir. This is being furnished for your possible assistance.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 9/24/00 BY SP5 BJS/BJP

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OCT 11 1950

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DEM:esb

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Tele. Room _____
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OCT 10 1950

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FBI
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 6, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *pl*SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR *pl*

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☐
 Glavin ☐
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☐
 Tracy ☐
 Harbo ☐
 Mohr ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Nease ☐
 Gandy ☐

You will recall on September 27, Mr. Walter White of the NAACP called and stated that he wanted Miss Jean Muir and her husband, Mr. Henry Jaffe, to contact the Bureau in order that Miss Muir might furnish information on her activities for the completion of the Bureau's files.

Today Mr. Henry Jaffe called me from New York and stated he would be in Washington with Miss Muir on Friday, October 13; that he would call me and would like to drop in on that afternoon.

I told him that we would be glad to take any statement that Miss Muir desired to make.

DML:dad

G.I.R. - 1
We only listen. I suspect
a publicity stunt.
H.

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/2/00 BY 60063ECW/BCE/PAW

RECORDED - 45
 INDEXED - 45

EX-16

100-2246-6
 OCT 13 1950
met/ten/150

14
 52 OCT 19 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: October 9, 1950

FROM : A. H. BEIMONT

SUBJECT:

JEAN MUIR JAFFE
SECURITY MATTER - C.G.I.R.

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

At 4:30 pm, October 9, 1950, SAC Scheidt called from New York to advise that Henry Jaffe, husband of Jean Muir, had called the New York Office in Scheidt's absence at the suggestion of Walter White, of the NAACP. Mr. White suggested that Jaffe and Miss Muir and White meet with Mr. Scheidt on Friday, October 13, in connection with the incident involving the removal of Miss Muir from the Aldrich Family radio program. Mr. Jaffe requested that Mr. Scheidt call him back to see what time would be agreeable to Mr. Scheidt on Friday.

I advised Mr. Scheidt that Mr. Jaffe had called Mr. Ladd here at the Bureau last week on the same matter, at which time Mr. Ladd advised him that while it was not possible for us to comment on the incident in question, we would be glad to receive any information that Miss Muir may desire to give, and for that purpose, Mr. Jaffe and Miss Muir could either go to the New York Office or come here to the Bureau, at which time an appropriate official of the Bureau would talk to them. I suggested, inasmuch as it now appears that Mr. Jaffe desires to come to the New York Office, that Mr. Scheidt arrange the appointment, as requested.

Mr. Scheidt was advised that, of course, we are not in a position to furnish any information to Miss Muir or her companions, but if she desired to go on record in any manner, we would be pleased to place on record such statements as she desired to make, or such information as she desired to furnish.

Mr. Scheidt advised that he would go ahead and make the appointment on this basis and would have Special Agent Albert Klein, who handles the case involving Communist infiltration into the radio industry, present as a witness.

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DATE 8/2/00 BY 390132UW/BCE/PLD

AHB:TLC

52 OCT 19 1950

10/10/50
Mr. Scheidt
advised →

We of course should
merely listen.

RECORDED - 45
INDEXED - 45
EX-16

OCT 13 1950

11:20 AM

100-3246-7
11/1/50

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: October 13, 1950

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

SAC Scheidt called at 1:30. He is to see Walter White of the NAACP today in connection with the Jean Muir matter. The Director has previously instructed that Scheidt was merely to listen to what they have to say.

Scheidt felt in view of all the publicity in the New York Post regarding the Judge Waring matter in which Walter White is frequently mentioned, that White may bring up the Waring matter. While none of the events in the Waring matter concern the New York Office this might be a good opportunity if White does bring it up for Scheidt to tell him that the Bureau told everything it found out about the Waring matter to the Department and that the Bureau has received no instructions to investigate back.

If you will agree, we will so advise Scheidt immediately.

JJM:LH

cc - Mr. Ladd

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-21-85 BY SP-1/ML/ste/V. 100

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OCT 19 1950

CRIME REC.

SECRET 6-8

500 pp 133 in
action
view of
Scheidt's
investigation
100

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York
SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: October 17, 1950

Reference is made to my telephonic conversation with Mr. A. H. BELMONT of the Bureau on October 9, 1950, and New York teletype to the Bureau, dated October 13, 1950, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Radio-Television Industry; Internal Security - C," concerning the subject's call at the New York Office on October 13, 1950.

On October 13, 1950, HENRY JAFFE, attorney and husband of the subject, WALTER WHITE of the NAACP, and the subject personally appeared at the New York Office, at which time they were interviewed by SA ALBERT J. KLEIN and myself.

At the outset, Mr. WHITE stated that they had come down to the office in connection with their desire to clear the record of the subject, which he described as "perfectly" clear. They indicated that they wanted advice as to how to go about doing this, and that they were desirous of knowing if the Director or I could furnish the subject with a letter of clearance or clear her in some way.

WHITE stated that he had in mind a letter to the effect that the FBI files do not reveal any evidence of anything disloyal as to the subject. They emphasized that they felt that there should be some machinery so that a private citizen could be cleared in such a case as the one concerning the subject.

The subject and her husband alleged that General Foods, who sponsor "The Aldrich Family," and the Young & Rubicam Advertising Agency, who handle the General Foods account, both now realize that they made a mistake in cancelling the subject's scheduled appearance on "The Aldrich Family" television show, but that they claim they need something concrete before they reinstate her to this particular show.

cc: Bufile 100-340922
Los Angeles (100-19333)
NY 100-80374

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Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-100190

JAFFE stated that a libel suit had been considered, but they decided that it would be unwise because of the probable additional adverse publicity and resultant additional emotional strain for the subject. In addition, they had thought of having the subject apply for a position with the Government and, thus, bring her within the Loyalty Program and, in that manner, obtain a clearance for her. JAFFE stated, however, that MARK EISNER of the Federal Loyalty Board in the New York area had dissuaded them from taking this step.

Mr. JAFFE emphasized that the weight of the allegations concerning the subject and other radio and television personalities, as contained in "Red Channels," had been enhanced because the authors of that book are former agents of the FBI. According to JAFFE, the Bureau is very highly considered by the people in the radio and television industry and, as a result, "Red Channels" is considered to be almost a "bible."

At this point, I explained to them that the FBI has no control over its former agents unless they claim that they are working with the FBI or indicate that they are connected in some way with the FBI.

JAFFE admitted that none of the former agents connected with "Red Channels" had claimed that they were connected with the FBI at the present time, and had clearly indicated that they were former agents of the FBI.

During the course of the interview, the subject briefly mentioned the organizations cited by "Red Channels," and stated that she denied being connected with some of these organizations. She admitted having been connected with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, but emphasized that, during the time she was associated with that organization, a number of officials of the YIOA and the NAACP as well as Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and Senator FRANK GRAHAM had also been connected with that organization. The subject also admitted having been connected with the Congress of American Women, but claimed that this association lasted only six months and that she attended no meetings thereof. She stated that she obtained literature from the Congress of American Women, but that she became suspicious of some of this literature and, therefore, severed all connections with the Congress. The subject also admitted

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-100190

having been connected with the PCA for a time, but alleged that, when that organization or one of its successors came out for the candidacy of HENRY WALLACE, she discontinued her connections with the organization because she was opposed to WALLACE.

The subject stated that she believed that the majority of her associations with organizations of the type indicated above were due to the fact that, whenever she was asked to do anything which was in support of the late President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT or was for Negro equality, she would acquiesce. The subject volunteered no other information concerning her previous Communist and Communist front connections and, in this regard, it is noted that the New York files and Bureau letter to New York dated October 10, 1950, have indicated that the subject has been connected with at least seventeen Communist front organizations. The subject has been identified as a Communist Party member by three former Communist Party members.

The subject cited her "positive" war record and indicated a desire that the same be made a matter of record in the files of the FBI. She was assured that this would be done.

The following is the "positive" war record as stated by the subject:

During the war, she was active in the American Women's Voluntary Service as well as in the Office of Civilian Defense. She made speeches in behalf of fund drives for the Red Cross, and received a certificate from the Quaker Service. She performed at benefits at Camp Upton and Fort Bragg, and also was active on behalf of Negro equality for the NAACP. In 1941, she spoke at an American Legion Post and also was a member of a cast of an anti-Communist radio program.

The subject alleged that she felt bitter about the whole affair since she claimed that she considered the Communist Party to be a "vicious threat" and, thus, considered it ironical that she should be accused as she has.

In addition, the subject mentioned that she had just come from a press conference conducted by the Crusade for Freedom, and that it had

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-100190

been arranged for her to speak during the following week on behalf of this crusade.

Mr. WHITE mentioned that the subject had been one of the first in Hollywood to agree that the Negro should be better portrayed in motion pictures, and that she had been very active in New York City, in 1943, in connection with the Pledge for Unity Drive, which had as its purpose the prevention of a similar race riot as had occurred in Detroit, Michigan.

The subject and her husband indicated that they had considered asking for an appointment with the Director, and I explained to them that whatever information they gave during the instant interview would be conveyed by me to the Director so that he would have it before him.

It was explained to them that I could not advise them in any way in regard to their problem, nor could I furnish them with a letter of clearance, since it was not a matter within the province and jurisdiction of the FBI. In this regard, their attention was directed to the confidential nature of the files of the FBI in accordance with directives of the Attorney General. However, I explained to them that the information they had furnished would be made available to the Director.

At the conclusion of the interview, they all agreed that they realized that the FBI had no jurisdiction in the instant matter.

December 28, 1950

JEAN MUIR
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bureau file 100-2246
New York file 100-100190

You are instructed to submit a report in this case reflecting the results of interviews with contacts and confidential sources as well as available information contained in the files of your office concerning the captioned subject. Your report should also include the information furnished by Louis N. Budenz concerning the activities of Jean Muir.

CD: new)

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FBI
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York
SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR, was.
SM-C
(Bufile 100-2246)

DATE: April 12, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/00 BY 39062/UC

Do not prepare

CPC
C 1-1
C 5-1
C 7-1

X

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME JEAN MUIR
ALIASES JEAN MUIR FULLARTON, JEAN MUIR FULLERTON, JEAN MUIR JAFFE, MRS. HENRY JAFFE

RACE White SEX Female NATIVE BORN X NATURALIZED ALIEN

COMMUNIST X SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)

TAB FOR DETCOM TAB FOR COMSAB

DATE OF BIRTH February 13, 1911 PLACE OF BIRTH New York, New York
(unable to verify)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 311 Rosedale Avenue
White Plains, New York

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)
Actress

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

None

ENCLS. (5)

MJL:GM

100-100190

5 131
SE 5 100-2246-11
RECORDED
4-17-51

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY FILE NO. 100-100190 GM

b6
b7C

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/26 to 3/3/51	REPORT MADE BY <div></div>
TITLE JEAN MUIR, was., Jean Muir Fullerton, Jean Muir Fullerton, Jean Muir Jaffe, Mrs. Henry Jaffe			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JEAN MUIR identified by informants as a member of CP in Hollywood, California, in middle 1930s. Affiliation with various CP organizations cited by AG and the HCUA, CCUA, from 1939 to 1949, set forth. Subject registered as a member of ALP, 1945 and 1946. Subject born NYC, 2/13/11 (not verified), the daughter of GEORGE KNOX and IDA EAGLETON HANSON; married on 12/20/40 to HENRY JAFFE in NYC. Residence at 311 Rosedale Avenue, White Plains, NY, verified.

~~SECRET~~

AGENCY: 6
REQ. RE:
REP'T FOR:
BY:

CLASSIFIED BY 390620W/PCF/jpw
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487792

DETAILS:

Background

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

The "New York Post", dated August 23, 1943, reported that JEAN MUIR was born in New York City, educated in public schools in New Jersey, and attended the Sorbonne in Paris. She was also reported to have attended Ohio State University,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <u>Edward A. Schmitt</u>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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3 New York	

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-100190

The London School of Economics, the University of Southern California, and Columbia University. According to the article, Miss MUIR was formerly active as an actress in motion pictures and on the stage, and more recently as an actress in radio productions. She was further identified as the wife of HENRY JAFFE, a New York City attorney.

According to the "International Motion Picture Almanac, 1949-1950," JEAN MUIR, whose true name is listed as JEAN MUIR FULLERTON, was born in New York City on February 13, 1911. She was educated at Dwight School, Englewood, New Jersey, and made her screen debut in 1933 in the picture, "World Changes".

According to an article appearing in the White Plains "Reporter Dispatch", dated September 14, 1950, JEAN MUIR was reported to be a resident at 311 Rosedale Avenue, White Plains, New York, and was the mother of three children, DAVID, age 8, MICHAEL, age 5, and MARGARET, age 2.

An examination of Marriage Certificate Number 22716 on file at the Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York, reflected that JEAN MUIR FULLERTON, a resident of 9 West 10th Street, New York City, an actress by profession, was married on December 20, 1940, to HENRY JAFFE, 186 Riverside Drive, New York City, an attorney by profession. The bride's parents were identified as GEORGE KNOX, Birthplace Scotland, and IDA EAGLETON HANSON, Birthplace United States. The bride reported that she was 29 years of age at the time of the application and that this was her first marriage. The parents of the groom were identified as MOSES JAFFE, born in Russia and REBECCA ROSENGARTEN, likewise born in Russia. JAFFE's age at the time of the application was shown as 33 years, and he indicated that this was his first marriage. The marriage was performed by Judge FERDINAND PECORA and the witnesses were identified as JANE M. TIBBETT and SAUL JAFFE.

Certificate Number 1250, on file at the Board of Health, Borough of Manhattan, recorded the birth of MICHAEL MUIR JAFFE on January 19, 1945, at LeRoy Sanitarium. The

NY 100-100190

parents were identified as HENRY JAFFE, age 37, an Army Lieutenant, birthplace New York City, and the mother, JEAN FULLERTON, age 32, birthplace New York City, residence 200 West 86th Street, New York City.

Residence and Employment

On February 23, 1951, Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that JEAN MUIR FULLERTON, was currently residing at 311 Rosedale Avenue, White Plains, New York.

According to the February 12, 1951, edition of the magazine, "Showbusiness", Page 4, Column 1, JEAN MUIR was scheduled to be a member of the cast of "Young Wives Tales," which was scheduled for rehearsal in the immediate future,

Membership in the Communist Party

In September, 1937, Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, but who was active in Communist Party affairs in the San Francisco area around 1937, advised that JEAN MUIR, the actress, was at that time an active member of the Communist Party.

JOHN L. LEECH, who served as a Section Organizer for the Communist Party at Los Angeles from 1932 to 1934 and as a County Organizer from 1934 to 1936, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in July 1940, concerning Communist activities in Los Angeles and Hollywood, California. LEECH stated that JEAN MUIR had promised a regular contribution of \$75.00 a month to the Communist Party and that she contributed several hundred dollars to the Communist Party in the 1936 election campaign.

LEECH later testified before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury at Los Angeles, on August 15, 1940, in connection with the slaying five years before of a seaman that JEAN MUIR and other moving picture actors and actresses had been members of the Communist Party from 1931 to 1936.

On August 16, 1940, LEECH was called upon again to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities,

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and he stated that he had ^{never} seen the Communist Party membership book of JEAN MUIR ~~and~~ had lectured on Marxism at study groups where MISS MUIR was present. LEECH further testified that on one occasion MISS MUIR had loaned him her car to drive to San Francisco, and that he had an accident and wrecked the car.

He also testified that there was not the slightest doubt in his mind that MISS MUIR was a fullfledged accredited member of the Communist Party. He said he based this statement on the fact that MISS MUIR had loaned him her car, had attended Communist Party study groups, and had held meetings of these study groups in her home.

The above testimony appears in the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) report on Executive Hearings, 76th Congress, 3d Session, Volume 3, Page 1390.

In November, 1950, JOHN L. LEECH advised that he first met JEAN MUIR at one of the Hollywood Study Groups of the Party and recalled her as a rather militant individual and close friend of LIONEL STANDER. LEECH recalled that in 1936 he borrowed a Ford Stationwagon, which was the property of JEAN MUIR, for the purpose of driving to San Francisco, in order to attend a Party meeting. LEECH had a traffic accident with the car en route and police had to haul the car away. Later the Automobile Club of Southern California, where JEAN MUIR had her insurance, took care of the damage for her.

LEECH further recalled that JEAN MUIR's home on the West Coast was used periodically for Party meetings. LEECH explained that the meetings in Hollywood at that time were called Study Groups instead of Party Units, because in the middle 1930s the Hollywood Club had grown so fast that a meeting of top functionaries was held in the Party Headquarters, in Los Angeles, where it was decided to break up the Hollywood contingents into smaller groups of five or six and to refer to them as Study Groups.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability,

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advised that he recognized LIONEL STANDER as a member of the Communist Party in 1935 and 1936, and stated that in 1934 or 1935 he was a member of the Hollywood Subsection of the Los Angeles County Communist Party under the Party name of J. RAND. This information was subsequently verified by Confidential Informants T-4 and T-5, of known reliability.

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised that he had learned from JACK STACHEL, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, that as late as 1945, LIONEL STANDER was a loyal and active member of the Communist Party.

The February, 1948, issue of "The American Mercury", reflected an article prepared by OLIVER CARLSON of Los Angeles concerning Communism in Hollywood. The typewritten proof of the article quoted testimony given by WILLIAMS KENT on October 8, 1940, before the California Committee on Un-American Activities. KENT, a former member of the Communist Party, testified that JEAN MUIR was a member of the Hollywood Pacific Unit, a section of the Communist Party organized in Hollywood in 1935.

Membership and Activities in
Communist Party front organizations

Confidential Informant T-7, of unknown reliability, but who is acquainted with Communist Party activities in the New York City area, reported that JEAN MUIR spoke at a formal dinner party at the Murray Hill Hotel on April 21, 1939, sponsored by the magazine, "China Today."

According to the magazine, "China Today" is sponsored by the American Friends of the Chinese People, which organization, according to the HCUA, was listed as a Communist front.

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, reported that JEAN MUIR participated as an auctioneer at an auction sponsored by the League of American Writers and the Book Sellers Guild of America, held on December 13, 1940.

According to the February 3, 1939, edition of the

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"Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist Party daily newspaper, a rally was scheduled the same evening at the Plymouth Theatre, in New York City, to lift the embargo against Spain. According to the "Daily Worker", the rally was being sponsored by the League of American Writers and a number of other organizations. The article added that actress JEAN MUIR and ROCKWELL KENT, the artist, were in Washington, D. C. on February 3, 1939, for the purpose of interviewing Senators on United States policy toward Spain. The article reported that MUIR and KENT were part of a delegation set up by the League of American Writers and other organizations sponsoring the rally in New York City.

It is to be noted that the League of American Writers is an organization declared by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-6 identified ROCKWELL KENT as a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Party and President of the International Workers Order.

It is to be noted that the International Workers Order has been declared by the Attorney General as a Communist front organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, identified JEAN MUIR as one of the speakers at a rally held by the East Side Conference to "Defend America - Crush Hitler", held at the Manhattan Plaza, New York City, on October 26, 1941.

Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, reported that the East Side Conference to "Defend America - Crush Hitler" was formed by the Communist Party in New York City in order to carry out Party policy changes necessitated by the outbreak of war between Russia and Germany.

The letterhead of the Hollywood Chapter of the United Americans Spanish Aid Committee, dated March, 1942, listed JEAN MUIR as a national sponsor of that organization.

NY 100-100190

The HCUA in its report of 1948, Pages 270 and 353, cited the United Americans Spanish Aid Committee as a Communist front organization.

According to a program for a mass meeting held at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on October 16, 1942, under the auspices of the Artists Front to Win the War, JEAN MUIR was identified as one of the sponsors of the rally. This information was later confirmed in the HCUA report Appendix 9, Page 576.

The Artists Front to Win the War was cited by the HCUA in its report of March 29, 1944, as a Communist organization.

The letterhead of the Negro Publication Society of America, 1 West 125th Street, New York City, dated March 10, 1942, identified JEAN MUIR as a member of the Board of Directors of that society. According to Volume 1, Number 1 issue of the "Negro Quarterly" in the spring of 1942, that periodical was published by the Negro Publication Society of America.

In the March 9, 1942 issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 7, JEAN MUIR was identified as a sponsor of the publication, "The Negro Quarterly."

The publication, "Negro Quarterly", was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as among the publications which the Committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled and so strongly influenced as to be in the STALIN Solar System."

The November 6, 1942, edition of the "Daily Worker", announced that JEAN MUIR had endorsed a "People's Rally and Drama on the Four Freedoms," scheduled to be held in the Harlem Section of New York City on November 15, 1942.

According to the "Daily Worker", the rally was sponsored by the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

It is to be noted that the Negro Labor Victory Committee has been declared to be a Communist front organization by the Attorney General and within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The July 30, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker" published the names of individuals, who had signed an open letter to President ROOSEVELT urging him to take action to prevent outbreaks of anti-racial violence. The open letter, which was signed by JEAN MUIR, was according to the "Daily Worker", circulated by the International Labor Defense.

It is to be noted that the International Labor Defense has been declared a Communist front organization by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-8 reported that JEAN MUIR was a speaker at the "Defend America Rally", held at the Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4th Street, New York City, on December 22, 1941. The rally was held under the auspices of the East Side Community Council of the International Workers Order.(IWO)

According to the HCUA report of the 78th Congress, Second Session, JEAN MUIR was listed by the Speakers Bureau of the International Workers Order as an individual who was available to speak at IWO functions. According to the HCUA, the announcement was made by the IWO around 1943.

Confidential Informant T-5 reported that JEAN MUIR was active in the Contemporary Theatre, Inc., as of January, 1943.

It is to be noted that the Contemporary Theatre, Inc. was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

The September 22, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 3, Column 7, reported that MISS JEAN MUIR was scheduled to hold a panel on "Organized Racial Antagonisms" at one of the five discussion groups at the Citizens Emergency Conference for International Unity, to be held at Hunter College, New York. The purpose of the panel was to hear reports from investigators, individuals, or organizations, which investigated attacks on citizens because of race, nationality, and religion. Co-Chairman of the Citizens Emergency Conference, according to the "Daily Worker", was DR. WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFLIN.

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SCHIEFFLIN has been identified by Confidential Informant T-6 as a member of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-8 reported that JEAN MUIR spoke at a meeting held at the Riverside Hotel, New York City, on January 27, 1944, sponsored by the United Jewish Victory Committee of the West Side. According to the informant, the purpose of the meeting was to discuss "anti-Semitism."

On January 21, 1944, Confidential Informant T-11, of known reliability, advised that at a special executive meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Club of the Communist Party, comrades were selected to join and become active in organizations including the United Jewish Victory Committee.

On August 19, 1943, the same informant advised that all members of the Eleventh Assembly District of the Communist Party were urged to attend a rally in Brooklyn, New York, which was being sponsored by the United Jewish Victory Committee.

On September 20, 1944, Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, reported that information appearing on a program for a testimonial dinner in honor of FERDINAND C. SMITH, indicated the dinner was sponsored by JEAN MUIR.

Confidential Informant T-13, of known reliability, identified FERDINAND C. SMITH as having been a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and a member of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

On May 9, 1945, Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, identified JEAN MUIR as one of the sponsors of the Midtown Manhattan Committee affiliated with the Greater New York Council for Citizens' Action. The informant further identified the Chairman of this group to be ELEANOR GIMBEL.

Confidential Informant T-6 identified ELEANOR GIMBEL as a member of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, advised that JEAN MUIR was a representative of the Independent

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Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, and addressed a mass meeting sponsored by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, which was held at the National Press Auditorium in Washington, D. C., on October 29, 1945.

Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, advised that JEAN MUIR was a guest of honor at a testimonial dinner held in October, 1945, in honor of JO DAVIDSON, National Chairman of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. According to the informant, the dinner was held under the auspices of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions are organizations which have been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as Communist Party front organizations.

Confidential Informant T-6 reported that JO DAVIDSON worked in close cooperation with the Communist Party in the late 1930s and early 1940s and his relationship with the Party was always handled in a most discreet manner. According to the informant, DAVIDSON was approved for the Chairmanship of the Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions by the Politburo because EARL BROWDER stated in 1944 that DAVIDSON would accept Communist discipline.

On February 9, 1946, Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, identified JEAN MUIR as one of the speakers at a rally held on February 7, 1946, at Lost Battalion Hall, 93-20 Queens Boulevard, Long Island, for the "Help For Strikers". The rally was sponsored by the Citizens of Queens United With Labor. According to the informant, MUIR made an emotional appeal for aid for the strikers, stating that as a member of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, she had spent all her spare time in helping strikers. According to the informant, approximately 500 persons were present, the majority of whom were described as Stalinists. The informant further advised that the meeting

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was co-chaired by GEORGE HOLT.

Confidential Informant T-18, of known reliability, on January 12, 1948, identified GEORGE HOLT as Section Organizer of the Sunnyside Section of the Communist Party.

The "New York Times" of March 14, 1946, carried an advertisement for the "Citizens United to Abolish the WOOD-RANKIN Committee," which advertisement contained the list of those individuals, including JEAN MUIR, who supported the fight to abolish the WOOD-RANKIN Committee.

On December 16, 1949, Confidential Informant T-6 advised that he had recalled some discussion in 1945 among officials of the Communist Party relative to plans for forming a front organization to urge the abolition of the WOOD-RANKIN Committee of the House of Representatives. The informant stated that he felt certain this committee was later known as "The Citizens United to Abolish the WOOD-RANKIN Committee."

According to the September 29, 1946, issue of the "Daily Worker", JEAN MUIR was scheduled to speak on the subject of "Women's Political Responsibilities" at a meeting of the Brooklyn Chapter of the Congress of American Women, (CAW) scheduled to be held at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, New York, on September 30, 1946.

It is to be noted that the CAW has been declared by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

On April 2, 1947, Confidential Informant T-19, of known reliability, advised that JEAN MUIR had been elected Vice-President of the CAW.

Confidential Informant T-20, of known reliability, advised that, according to letterheads of the stationery of the CAW, JEAN MUIR was listed as Vice-President of that organization as late as November 29, 1948.

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The October 27, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker" announced that the Bronx and Manhattan Chapters of the CAW planned a rally for "Roll Back and Price Control", at 135 West 70th Street, New York City. According to the article, JEAN MUIR was listed as one of the speakers for the rally.

The October 28, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 3, Column 5, announced that VITO MARCANTONIO would appear as a speaker at the Price Control Rally, along with JEAN MUIR.

VITO MARCANTONIO was the American Labor Party Congressman from New York City.

In June, 1950, American Business Consultants, in their book entitled, "Red Channels", stated that letterheads of the CAW, dated January 4, 1949, identified JEAN MUIR as Vice-President of the CAW.

On June 23, 1948, Confidential Informant T-21, of known reliability, identified JEAN MUIR as a member of the Board of Directors of "Stage For Action", as of May 28, 1946.

According to the publication, "Red Channels," official letterheads of the "Stage For Action", dated May 28, 1946, listed JEAN MUIR as a member of the Board of Directors of that organization.

The "Stage For Action" has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist Party front organization.

According to the letterhead of the Southern Conference For Human Welfare, dated 1946, JEAN MUIR was identified as a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

The August 25, 1946, issue of the "Daily Worker" listed JEAN MUIR as a sponsor of a state collection campaign scheduled to be held under the auspices of the New York City

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Committee of the Southern Conference For Human Welfare.

The publication, "Red Channels", reported that the letterhead for the Southern Conference For Human Welfare, dated December 10, 1946, listed JEAN MUIR as Co-Chairman of the Dinner Committee of that organization.

The HCUA, in their report on the CAW, dated October 23, 1949, Page 84, identified JEAN MUIR as a supporter of the Southern Conference For Human Welfare.

It is to be noted that the HCUA identified the Southern Conference For Human Welfare as a Communist Party front organization.

Confidential Informant T-12 reported that the subject was a delegate to the New York State Convention of the Progressive Citizens of America, held on February 1, 1947.

The HCUA, in their report on the CAW, dated October 23, 1949, Page 84, identified JEAN MUIR as a supporter of the Progressive Citizens of America.

In a feature article appearing in the White Plains "Reporter Dispatch", of September 14, 1950, by EVELYN HART, MISS MUIR is quoted as asserting that she was one of the many who joined the Progressive Citizens of America without knowledge of what was behind it and where it would be directed.

The Progressive Citizens of America was cited as a Communist Party front organization by the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

According to the May 18, 1949, issue of the "New York Compass", the Americanism Division of the American Legion in their monthly periodical entitled, "A Summary of Trends and Developments Exposing the Communist Conspiracy," issued a list of 128 persons, including JEAN MUIR, whose "past activities make them unsuitable or inappropriate for Legion sponsorship."

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On July 25, 1949, Confidential Informant T-22, of known reliability, advised that the name of JEAN MUIR, 200 West 86th Street, New York City, appeared on a communication sent by the Civil Rights Congress to Federal Judge HAROLD MEDINA protesting the jail sentences of JOHN GATES, HENRY WINSTON, and GUS HALL, and urging their immediate release.

The Civil Rights Congress has been declared by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

It is to be noted that GATES, WINSTON, and HALL were members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, who were found guilty in Federal Court in New York for violation of the Smith Act.

The HCUA, in their report on the CAW, dated October 23, 1949, Page 84, JEAN MUIR was identified as a supporter of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

This organization has been cited by the HCUA on January 3, 1940, as a Communist Party front organization.

The August 29, 1950, issue of the "New York Times", in an article by JACK GOULD, feature writer, it was reported that JEAN MUIR was dropped permanently from the cast of the television version of the "Aldrich Family," only a few hours after she vigorously denied that she had ever been a Communist or had Communist leanings.

According to a formal statement issued by the General Foods Corporation, sponsor of the television program, "MISS MUIR was a controversial personality, whose presence on the video show might adversely effect the sale of the advertiser's product." The corporation specifically emphasized that it was not passing judgment on the merits of the protests against the actress' scheduled appearance, which protests had been registered by several anti-Communist groups.

On October 11, 1950, Confidential Informant T-21

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advised that JEAN MUIR had been Assistant National Secretary of the American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA), during 1941 and 1942, at which time the National Secretary was HOYT HADDOCK. The informant claimed that HADDOCK, who had been a longshoreman, got his position with the AGVA through HARRY BRIDGES, West Coast Communist leader, and that NELSON FRANK, feature writer of the "New York World Telegram and Sun", had identified HADDOCK as having been a Communist Party member who had since turned. The informant believed it to be quite significant that JEAN MUIR was an assistant to HADDOCK at the time HADDOCK was active in the Communist Party, particularly since HADDOCK never had had any vaudeville background. The informant further related that because of his Communist connections, HADDOCK was forced to resign by WILLIAM GREEN, of the American Federation of Labor, and shortly after his resignation JEAN MUIR resigned.

Confidential Informant T-23, of known reliability, identified HADDOCK as formerly holding the position of President of the American Communications Association and stated that he had observed HADDOCK on February 9, 1935 attending Communist Party meetings at Union Square, New York City. Prior to 1941, the informant described HADDOCK as an ardent Communist leader, who operated behind the scene.

On February 16, 1951, Confidential Informant T-6 advised that he had heard the name of JEAN MUIR mentioned at the "Daily Worker" on many an occasion as being a member of the Communist Party.

The New York County Board of Election records reflect that JEAN MUIR registered as a member of the American Labor Party in 1945, from 200 West 86th Street, New York City, and in 1946, from 10 West 86th Street, New York City. The records reflect further that in the years 1940, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1947, 1948, and 1949, the subject failed to designate her party affiliation. In the year 1948, HENRY JAFFE, husband of the subject, registered as a member of the American Labor Party.

The American Labor Party is an organization cited

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by the HCUA in their report, dated March 29, 1944, as being a Communist front.

Confidential Informants T-24, T-25, T-26, T-27, T-28, T-29, T-30, T-31, and T-32, all of known reliability, were unable to identify JEAN MUIR, or furnish any information concerning her.

The following description of the subject was obtained from Confidential Informant T-21, information appearing in the International Motion Picture Almanac, and the Board of Elections, New York County:

Name	JEAN MUIR
Aliases	JEAN MUIR FULLARTON, JEAN MUIR FULLERTON, JEAN MUIR JAFFE, MRS. HENRY JAFFE
Birthdate	February 13, 1911(not verified)
Birthplace	New York City
Sex	Female
Color	White
Height	5' 5"
Weight	135 pounds
Build	Medium
Complexion	Medium Light
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Blue
Marital Status	Married to HENRY JAFFE, 12/20/40, at New York City.
Occupation	Actress
Residence	311 Rosedale Avenue, White Plains, N.Y.C.
Former	1946 to 1949 - 10 West 86th Street, NYC
Residences	1944-200 West 86th Street, Apt 18J, NYC 1942-51 West 86th Street, N.Y.C. 1940-9 West 10th Street, New York City. 1936-927 West Mountain Drive, Hollywood, California.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The information appearing in the details of this report as furnished by JOEN L. LEECH, appears in the Bureau summary, dated September 7, 1950, which was enclosed with a letter from the Director to the New York Office, dated October 10, 1950, in captioned matter.

The March 29, 1937, issue of the "Western Worker", the Communist Party organ on the West Coast, reported that JEAN MUIR was one of a number of prominent screen actors, directors, and writers, who had sent a wire to Lieutenant Governor HATFIELD, of California, urging favorable action on the part of TOM MOONEY.

Confidential Informant T-33, of known reliability, advised that JEAN MUIR participated in a series of dinner discussions held by the American Union for Democracy, which organization, according to the informant, was founded by CHARLES I. STEWART. STEWART was described by the informant as being militarily anti-Nazi, who suddenly dropped this attitude upon the signing of the Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Treaty and who subsequently became anti-British and very critical of President ROOSEVELT. It is to be noted that this information was furnished by the informant prior to the Nazi attack on Soviet Russia.

IVAN FRANCIS COX, former Treasurer and suspended trustee of the San Francisco Local of the International Longshoremen's Association, American Federation of Labor, filed a suit in the State Court of California, at San Francisco, on December 8, 1937, against the Thirteenth District of the Communist Party and the officers of the Communist Party at San Francisco. COX alleged that the Communist Party was attempting to obtain control of the motion picture industry and in this connection he named JEAN MUIR as being a member of the Thirteenth District of the Communist Party and stated that she and others had collected and contributed large sums of money for the purpose of making the "Western Worker" the official Communist Party newspaper in California, into a

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

daily newspaper. The complaint filed by COX was dismissed in the Superior Court of California on August 30, 1948.

Confidential Informant T-34, of known reliability, advised on July 23, 1943, that JEAN MUIR succeeded in interesting Mayor LA GUARDIA in various Negro problems. It was reported that they made plans to organize a committee to investigate incidents of Negro discrimination. JEAN MUIR is said to have strongly expressed herself in the past regarding the racial problem and to have advocated more liberal and equal treatment of Negroes in social, industrial, and political life.

According to the "New York Post" of September 3, 1950, WALTER WHITE, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, pointed out that MISS MUIR was a pioneer in the fight for better roles in motion pictures for Negro actors and that she had continued this fight during the war when the Communists had ordered "hands off", for fear it would harm arms production for our ally, the Soviet Union.

According to WALTER WHITE, JEAN MUIR worked with Mayor LA GUARDIA and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to obtain 96,000 signatures on petitions directed against mob violence and for racial unity.

The September 24, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 4, Columns 3 to 6, carried photographs of the members of the Citizens Emergency Defense for Inter-Racial Unity. Included among the photographs was that of JEAN MUIR, DR. MAX YERGAN, who was identified as Executive Secretary of the Council On African Affairs, and GEORGE MARSHALL, identified as Executive Secretary of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

The Council On African Affairs and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties are organizations cited by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Information received in the New York Office from an unidentified source reported that JEAN MUIR, 200 West 86th Street, New York City, was a member of the Board of Directors of the New York State Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America, as of June, 1948.

Confidential Informant T-15 advised that he was in receipt of information from an unknown source, which identified JEAN MUIR as co-Director of the "Political Workshop." The women's division of the Progressive Citizens of America had announced on February 14, 1947, that a Political Workshop for Women would be conducted at Carnegie Hall, New York City, between March 4 and 28, 1947.

According to the "Daily Worker," November 1, 1948, Page 13, JEAN MUIR sent an individual cable of congratulations to the Moscow Arts Theatre in celebration of their Fiftieth Anniversary. This information had been previously mentioned in the publication, "Red Channels", and, according to the "New York Times" of August 29, 1950, MISS MUIR was quoted as stating that the "Moscow Arts Theatre is a purely artistic organization, which a few years ago celebrated an anniversary of thirty years or more, and since as an actress I would owe a lot to the acting techniques which they advanced, I did send them a congratulatory message. As I recall, I congratulated them on being able to survive so long."

On September 13, 1950, Confidential Informant T-35, of known reliability, advised that at a rally of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, held at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 West 73d Street, New York City, to honor ADRIAN SCOTT and HOWARD FAST, two members of the Hollywood Ten, who were cited for Contempt of Congress, JOHN RANDOLPH, an actor, in making the collection speech, stated that he had spoken to JEAN MUIR and that she was "afraid" to come to the above-mentioned rally.

On October 11, 1950, Confidential Informant T-21 stated that he has always been suspicious of JEAN MUIR chiefly because of her associations with a number of Communist fronts.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

In connection with rehearsals in which he has participated with the subject, the informant stated that he heard a few "little things", which imprinted the suspicions. The informant said that he was told by a member of the cast, JAMES LITTLE, that JEAN MUIR had stated that she despised General DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR, which the informant felt to be the same feeling of most Communist sympathizers. In addition, the subject referred to her children as "units", which the informant felt was an unusual description.

On October 18, 1950, Confidential Informant T-36, of known reliability, advised that he was unable to furnish anything specific regarding JEAN MUIR, but did note that she was active in the American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA), as an assistant to HOYT HADDOCK, who was given the position of Executive Secretary of the AGVA in 1939-1940, at the recommendation of HENRY JAFFE, the husband of JEAN MUIR. The informant felt that JEAN MUIR always expressed herself along lines which he constituted as being that of an individual sympathetic with the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-6 advised on March 7, 1951, that he had heard the name of JEAN MUIR mentioned at the "Daily Worker" on many an occasion as being a member of the Communist Party, and he felt reasonably sure that JEAN MUIR came to visit him at his house on one occasion.

Confidential Informant T-37, of known reliability, advised that although she had never met JEAN MUIR, she heard the subject being identified as a Communist within the theatre groups around 1933 on numerous occasions in conversations she had with MICHAEL BLANKFORT, ALBERT MALTZ, and BERTHOLD BRECHT, all of whom have been identified by Confidential Informant T-6 as members of the Communist Party.

A review of the records of the Board of Health for the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, failed to reflect a birth certificate in the name of the subject, under her true name or any of her aliases, for the years 1910 to 1914.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

The records of the Board of Elections, New York County, were reviewed by SE [REDACTED].

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SA [REDACTED] reviewed the records of the Westchester County Board of Elections and they reflected that the subject registered with one of the two major political parties, in 1950.

NY 100-100190

LEAD

NEW YORK OFFICE

At New York, New York

Will await the Bureau's decision on recommendation
made by FD 122.

NY 100-100190

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted], dated April 2, 1951, at New York, New York, are identified as follows:

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T-1

[redacted]
White Plains, New York.

T-2

[redacted] information furnished in
Bureau summary, 9/7/50.

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T-3

T-4

T-5

T-6

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former Managing Editor
of the "Daily Worker."

T-7

[redacted], former Confidential Informant
of the New York Office.

T-8

Bureau of Special Services and Investi-
gation, New York City Police Department,
the records of which were reviewed by
SA AUGUST J. MICHEK.

T-9

[redacted], former Confidential Informant
of the New York Office.

T-10

T-11

T-12

T-13

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd)


T-14



T-15

Information received in Bureau summary,
9/7/50, furnished to NYO by letter,
10/10/50.

T-16

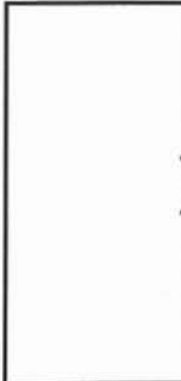
 information
contained in Bureau summary, 9/7/50.

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T-17

Not Utilized.

T-18



T-19

T-20



T-21

T-22

T-23

T-24

contacted by SA



T-25

contacted by SA

T-26

contacted by SA



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T-27

contacted by SA

T-28

contacted by SA

T-29

contacted by SA

T-30

contacted by SA

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b7C

T-31

contacted by SA



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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

T-32 [redacted], contacted by SA [redacted]
T-33 Confidential Informant [redacted]
T-34 G-2, New York, contacted by
SA [redacted]
T-35 [redacted]
T-36 [redacted] information furnished
to SA [redacted]
T-37 [redacted], contacted by SA WILLIAM J.
MC CARTHY.

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REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York, 10/10/50.
Bureau letter to New York, 12/28/50.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-100190 GM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/28 to 3/3/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 15px;"></div>	b6 b7C
TITLE J. L. MUIR, wife, Jean Muir Fullerton, Jean Muir Fullerton, Jean Muir Jaffe, rs. Henry Jaffe			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>JEAN MUIR identified by informants as a member of CP in Hollywood, California, in middle 1930s. Affiliation with various CP organizations cited by AG and the YCUA, CCNA, from 1939 to 1949, set forth. Subject registered as a member of ALP, 1945 and 1946. Subject born NYC, 2/13/11 (not verified), the daughter of GLENN L. MUIR and IDA EAGLETON L. MUIR; married on 12/10/40 to HENRY JAFFE in NYC. Residence at 311 Rosedale Avenue, White Plains, Y, verified.</p> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/2/00 BY 60352/UCJ/PL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>The "New York Post", dated August 13, 1943, reported that JEAN MUIR was born in New York City, educated in public schools in New Jersey, and attended the Sorbonne in Paris. She was also reported to have attended Ohio State University,</p>				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT				
5 Bureau (100-2246)				
3 New York				

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Mr. J. H. Belmont

May 1, 1951

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

JAN MUIR, was.

SECURITY MATTER - C

Urfile 100-100190

Urfile 100-2246 - 12

RECORDED - 18

Reurlet May 1, 1951, recommending that consideration be given to interviewing the subject in detail as to her past membership in the Communist Party and her affiliations with Communist Party front organizations

The Bureau does not feel that an interview of Miss Muir is desirable at this time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/00 BY 39622/UC/BJW

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Niece _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 18 3 27 PM '51

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 1, 1951

FROM: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JEAN LUIR, was;
SM - C
(Bufile 100-2246)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 8/2/00

390-3211-CC2/F

Rerep SA [] at NY, 4/2/51 and Bulet to NY, 4/17/51.

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JEAN LUIR, stage, screen, radio and television actress was born in NYC on 2/13/11 (not verified). According to a brief biography appearing in the NY Post, she was educated in public schools in New Jersey and is reported to have attended the Sorbonne in Paris, Ohio State University, The London School of Economics, the University of Southern California and Columbia University. Miss LUIR made her screen debut in 1933, was married on 12/20/40 to HENRY JAFFE, an attorney by profession. She has three children and is presently residing at 311 Rosedale Ave, White Plains, NY.

Miss LUIR was identified by [] who was active in CP affairs in the San Francisco area around 1937, as an active member of the CP. She was also identified by Confidential Informant [] as a member of the Hollywood group of the CP in 1936 and her home in Los Angeles was used periodically for CP meetings.

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Miss LUIR'S name has been associated with numerous organizations cited by the Attorney General as the various Federal and State Committees as being Communist front organizations, including, American Friends of the Chinese People, League of American Writers, Artists Front to win the War, Contemporary theatre, State for Action and the Congress of American Women.

Subject personally appeared in the N.Y. Division on 10/9/50 at which time she offered information regarding her past affiliation with various front groups, however, no attempt was made to interview or interrogate her regarding her prior membership in the CP.

In view of the above, it is believed that consideration should be given to interviewing Miss LUIR in detail concerning her past membership in the party and her affiliation with various CP Front organizations. It is believed if Miss LUIR is sincere in the statement she expressed publicly in September, 1950 that "I think the Communist Party in the U.S. is one of the most vicious things in the world. I think Stalin and his policies will hurt the cause of world peace, progress and the welfare of every human being on earth", that she may be willing to furnish considerable information regarding the CP membership not only in Hollywood, California, but also in the theatrical units in N.Y.

RECORDED - 106

INDEXED - 106

EX-58

LEW

70190

12

SAC, New York

April 17, 1951

Director, FBI

JEAN MUIR, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file 100-100190
Bufile 100-2246

RECORDED

Reference the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 2, 1951, at New York, and Form FD-128, same date, recommending the preparation of a Security Index card.

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A review of this report reflects that the subject has not actively engaged in Communist or Communist front activities since 1949.

In September of 1950, she publicly denounced Communism saying, "I think the Communist Party in the U.S. is one of the most vicious things in the world. I think Stalin and his policies will hurt the cause of world peace, progress and the welfare of every human being on earth...."

It is not felt that the preparation of a Security Index Card is warranted at this time. In the event information is receiving showing recent Communist activity or sympathy, consideration will be given to a recommendation for the inclusion of the subject's name in the Security Index.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/00 BY 39022/UC/CE/PL

EFD:kmb

MAILED 6
APR 17 1951

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont
(C. @ HIES)

SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bufile 100-2246

DATE: May 14, 1951

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To recommend that the subject not be interviewed concerning her past Communist Party membership and affiliation with Communist front organizations.

DETAILS:

#246650
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-21-85 BY SP7 MJP/PLA

By letter dated May 1, 1951, the New York Office asked that consideration be given to interviewing Miss Muir in detail concerning her past membership in the Communist Party.

The subject was scheduled to appear on the television program "The Aldrich Family" last fall. On August 27, 1950, the program was cancelled because of protests against the appearance of Muir in a lead role. The protests were based largely on information appearing in "Counterattack." Considerable publicity resulted from the cancellation of the program.

On October 6, 1950, you prepared a memorandum for the Director advising that Henry Jaffe, the husband of the subject, had called and said that the subject would like to furnish information to the Bureau concerning her activities. The Director noted on this memorandum "We only listen. I suspect a publicity stunt."

On October 13, 1950, the subject, Henry Jaffe, and Walter White of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, appeared at the New York Office to "clear the record" of the subject. At this time Miss Muir merely attempted to explain her connection with various cited organizations. Although she has publicly denounced the Communist Party as "one of the most vicious things in the world" in this interview she made no mention of her previous Communist Party membership. Four sources have advised that she was a Communist Party member in the 1930s.

It is believed that if interviewed she might attempt to use such an interview to counteract the adverse publicity she received last fall. It is also believed that the information in her possession regarding the Communist Party would be of little value due to the period of time that has elapsed since she was a Communist Party member.

ACTION:

If you approve, there is attached a letter to New York advising that an interview of Muir is not desirable at this time.

Enclosure

6 JUN 8 1951

Office Memorandum • UNIT

U. S. GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 14, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JIMMY WILK. was
SM-C
(Bufile 100-2246)

Inasmuch as there are no leads outstanding, the
above captioned case is being placed in a closed status.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/00 BY 39063ELW/BCE/2

MJL:CMD
100-100190

96-1200-119
EX-110

JUN 14 1951
52

FIVE

F4

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT
 FROM : MR. F. J. BAUMGARDNER
 SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR, was.
 SECURITY MATTER - C
 Bufile 100-2246

DATE: May 26, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/2/00 BY 3906 PULWICE/PA

New York teletype dated May 22, 1953, advised that the subject is scheduled to appear as a friendly witness before HCUA Hearings in Washington, D. C., beginning June 1, 1953.

The subject is reliably reported to have been a member of the Communist Party in the 1930's and is known to have been affiliated with and sponsor for numerous Communist front organizations and activities as late as 1949.

In August 1950 a TV program called "The Aldrich Family" was canceled because of protests against her scheduled appearance that fall in the leading role, principally as a result of adverse publicity which appeared in "Counterattack."

On October 6, 1950, Assistant to the Director Ladd prepared a memorandum for the Director advising that Henry Jaffe, attorney and husband of the subject, had called the Bureau saying that the subject would like to furnish information to the Bureau concerning her activities. The Director noted on this memorandum, "We only listen. I suspect a publicity stunt."

On October 13, 1950, the subject, Henry Jaffe and Walter White, Head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, appeared at the New York Office to "clear the record" of the subject. At this time she merely attempted to explain her connection with various cited Communist front organizations. While she stated she considered the Communist Party to be a "vicious threat," she made no mention of her previous Communist Party membership.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached teletype be sent instructing New York to interview the subject immediately in order to obtain all information in her possession concerning Communist Party members and activities.

Attachment

RSG:lma

RECORDED - 7

100-2246-15014
 JUN 1 1953

I see no need to
 do this now.

5726

59 JUN 15 1953

5726

AIR-TEL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FD-36
[Handwritten signature]

NEW YORK, 5/28/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

JEAN MUIR, WAS; SM-C. REURTEL, 5/26/53. SUBJECT WILL BE
OUT OF TOWN UNTIL 6/1/53. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE
TO INTERVIEW HER AT THE NYO AT 10 A.M. ON 6/1/53. MUIR
NOT SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BEFORE HCUA HEARING AT WASHINGTON,
D.C. DURING WEEK OF 6/1/53.

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

BOARDMAN

(3) - BUREAU (REGULAR MAIL)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/00 BY 39063ELW/BCE/PW

G.I.R.-5

[Handwritten mark]

RECORDED-8

2246-16

MAY 28 1953

[Handwritten initials]

WNP:RAM (#12)
100-100190

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: *[Handwritten signature]*

72 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 26 1953

TELETYPE

100-4516-1
NEW YORK 10 FROM WASH DC 26 7-09 PM

SAC URGENT

JEAN MUIR, WAS., SECURITY MATTER-C. REURTEL MAY TWENTYTWO LAST.
YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO INTERVIEW THE SUBJECT IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO
OBTAIN ALL INFORMATION IN HER POSSESSION CONCERNING COMMUNIST PARTY
MEMBERS AND ACTIVITIES. THE RESULTS OF THIS INTERVIEW SHOULD REACH
THE BUREAU PRIOR TO HER APPEARANCE BEFORE HCUA IN WASHINGTON, D.C.,
ON JUNE ONE NEXT.

HOOVER

END ACK PLS

WA R10 NY SM

TU DISC 76

JUN 10 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/00 BY 60602/SP/CEP

ORIGINAL FILED IN

AIR TEL

NEW YORK, 5/22/53

BUREAU

CP, USA, DISTRICT 2, NY DIVISION, IS-C. REBUILT APRIL 16, 1953
AND TEL TO BUREAU 4/30/53. ON 5/21/53 VINCENT HARTNETT AGAIN
ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT JEAN MUIR, NY FILE 100-100190, BUFILE
100-2246, WOULD APPEAR BEFORE HCUA HEARINGS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.,
BEGINNING 6/1/53. ON 4/30/53 HARTNETT HAD ADVISED THAT MUIR
WOULD APPEAR BEFORE HCUA HEARINGS IN NYC. HCUA SOURCES
SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT MUIR'S APPEARANCE WAS NOT
CONTEMPLATED AND HER NAME WAS NOT ON THEIR LIST. HARTNETT STATED
THAT MUIR WOULD APPEAR AS A FRIENDLY WITNESS AT THE HCUA HEARINGS
IN WASHINGTON. THE LAST NY REPORT SUBMITTED CONCERNING MUIR
WAS 4/2/51, WHICH CONTAINED RESULTS OF AN INTERVIEW WITH HER.
SINCE MUIR, IF CALLED, WILL BE A FRIENDLY WITNESS NO FURTHER
ACTION IS BEING CONTEMPLATED IN THIS OFFICE RE HER, UACB.

BOARDMAN.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/00 BY 60321WJ/SCJ/P

3 - BUREAU
1 - NY 100-100190

W.P.P.M. (12)
100-26603

NOT RECORDED
59 MAY 29 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

EK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/11/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/1/53	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE JEAN MUIR, was			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

b6
b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject interviewed 6/1/53 in presence of husband. She admitted sponsorship in several Communist front groups which included Congress of American Women, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. MUIR denied CP membership and advised she is not acquainted with any Communists known to her as such.

7-1
5-1

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP7 MCF/...*
ON *11/21/85*

G.I.R.-5

DETAILS:

The subject was interviewed at the New York Office in the presence of her husband, HENRY CAFFE, by Special Agent and the writer on June 1, 1953.

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b7C

MUIR stated she is residing at 311 Rosedale Avenue, White Plains, New York, and has so since March 1950. She said she has not been employed since 1950.

MUIR stated that she was born in New York City on February 13, 1911, and resided in New York City until approximately 1933, when she went to Hollywood, California. In 1933 she was under contract to Warner Brothers Studios and continued so until about June 1937, when her option was dropped. The subject said she appeared in approximately 40 movies during that time including "A Mid-summer Night's Dream", and "Stars Over Broadway", and "As The Earth Turns".

COPIES DESTROYED *3/10/58 #2*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (RM) (100-2246) 3 - New York (100-100190) 62 JUL 6 1953		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>	
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px;"></div>	

RECORDED - 83

INDEXED - 83

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

In June 1937, MUIR left Hollywood and went to England where she made several movies, returning to New York City in March 1938. She stated she has been in New York City since that time, being active on the stage and in radio and television, except for two short periods of time in 1940 and 1942, when she returned to Hollywood to make two movies.

MUIR furnished the following information regarding Communist front organizations she is alleged to have had some connection with:

Artists' Front to Win the War

1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 96.)

2. A "Communist organization" which "grew out of a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall in New York City on October 16, 1942." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 188.)

MUIR advised she does not recall ever being a sponsor for this organization. She became acquainted with ROCKWELL KENT in about 1940 and said she may have been asked by him to be a sponsor purely because she was an artist. She stated that she has always been interested in that field and any field closely related to it and for this reason may have been a sponsor.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, identified ROCKWELL KENT as a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Party and President of the International Workers Order.

International Workers Order

The International Workers Order has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

In 1943 and 1944, MUIR said she was a strong advocate of President FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT and recalled she had given campaign speeches for him that were under the sponsorship of the International Workers Order. She stated definitely that she had never belonged to the International Workers Order in any way and if she had been at election rallies sponsored by the International Workers Order, it was

NY 100-100190

only as a speaker for President ROOSEVELT and not as a speaker for the International Workers Order.

Stage for Action

1. Cited as a Communist front. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 392.)

The subject did not remember this organization and said she was not on the Board of Directors in 1946 or at any other time. She said she has always been active in the teaching end of show business and that in this connection, she may have had her name used as a sponsor for such an organization as Stage for Action but that she never knew it as such.

Congress of American Women

The Congress of American Women has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

N.Y. 1. MUIR admitted being connected with this organization but only for a period of about six months. She said she had been asked to join by GENE WELTFISH and HENRIETTA BUCKMASTER who was and is a very close friend of her's. MUIR stated she did not attend any board meetings of the Congress of American Women although she was on the Board of Directors. Accordingly, she advised she had joined the Congress of American Women because she felt it was an organization that was for women suffrage. She stated that upon receiving literature from the Congress of American Women for six months, she became suspicious of the group as being Communist dominated and severed all connections with it. MUIR stated that she was ashamed to admit her sponsorship of this organization and felt it was a black mark against her name.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that Professor GENE WELTFISH was a member of the Communist Party and not merely sympathetic to the Party but under Party discipline.

T-1 further stated that HENRIETTA BUCKMASTER was a devoted member of the Communist Party.

Southern Conference for Human welfare

1. Cited as a Communist front which received money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, one of the principal

sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 147.)

2. Cited as a Communist-front organization "which seeks to attract southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South" although its "professed interest in southern welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States." (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report No. 592, June 12, 1947.)

3. Cited as typical of completely Communist created and controlled organizations in the civic committee field. It received money from the American People's Fund, a "Communist financial organization." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 38 and 168.)

The subject proudly admitted membership in this organization stating she belonged to the New York Section of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and had never had any connection with it in any other part of the United States. She emphasized that during the period she was associated with this conference, officials of the YMCA, NAACP, and the National Committee of Christians and Jews, as well as Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT and Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, were also connected with this organization. According to MUIR, the main function of this organization was to raise money for Negro charities in the South and that when it was abandoned in New York City, she resigned.

Progressive Citizens of America

1. Cited as a "new and broader Communist front for the entire United States" formed in September 1946 at the direction of "Communist steering committees" from the "Communist-dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee" and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports, 1947, p. 369, and 1948, p. 354.)

This organization, according to the subject, sprang from the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, of which she said was formed by members of the entertainment world in 1940, for the purpose of campaigning for the re-election of President ROOSEVELT. MUIR stated she was on the Independent Citizens Committee but when the PCA took it over and announced its backing of HENRY A. WALLACE for

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President in 1947, she discontinued all connections with it. The subject said she did not recall being associated with the PCA at any time during 1947, nor did she attend a New York State Convention of it that year.

Independent Citizens Committee of
The Arts, Sciences, and Professions

1. Cited as a Communist front. (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, House Report No. 1954, April 26, 1950 (originally released April 19, 1949), p. 2; and House Report No. 378, on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, original date, April 1, 1951, pp. 11 and 12.)

2. "This Communist front grew out of the Independent Voters' Committee of the Arts and Sciences." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 262.)

Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign

1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, January 3, 1940, p. 9.)

2. "This organization suffered a split because of the charge of Communist domination. * * * This organization likewise received Communist approval and support and was part of the network of organizations fostered by the Communist Party in its Spanish campaign." (New York City Council Committee investigating the Municipal Civil Service Commission.)

3. Cited as a Communist front. (Pennsylvania Commonwealth Counsel before the reviewing board of the Philadelphia County Board of Assistance, January 1942.)

During the late 1930's, MUIR advised that she was very much against Fascism and was a supporter of Loyalist Spain because of this. She said that about 1939 or 1940, she appeared at an auction with ROCKWELL KENT and LIONEL STANDER sponsored by instant organization. She also said she thought she might have been a sponsor or speaker at a rally sponsored by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade but could not remember any details concerning this. MUIR said she did not

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become affiliated with any Spanish groups after 1941 when she determined that most were Communist dominated or sponsored.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that LIONEL STANDER was a loyal and active member of the Communist Party.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Moscow Arts Theatre

MUIR stated that she did send a congratulatory telegram to this organization but only because in her opinion it had done a great deal to develop her acting techniques. She stated one of the leaders of this theatre was a fervent anti-Communist and that she had definitely never interpreted this theatre as Communist controlled.

Negro Quarterly

1. Among publications which the committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system." (California Committee on Un-American Activities. Report, 1948, p. 225.)

In about 1942, MUIR stated that one ANGELO HERNDON N.Y. had come to her regarding her subscribing to the "Negro Quarterly". She stated she had subscribed to this publication because it was to have represented the Negro side of racial discrimination. She further said that she later found out that her name was set up on the corporate books of the State of New York as an incorporator of the "Negro Quarterly" but that her signature had not appeared upon the corporate papers. MUIR said she could offer no explanation for this but emphatically denied any affiliation other than subscribing to the publication.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that ANGELO HERNDON in 1941, was among the members of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

League of American Writers

The League of American Writers has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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The subject said she did not recall any association with the League of American Writers.

The Negro Labor Victory Committee

The Negro Labor Victory Committee has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

MUIR said in about 1943, she appeared as a speaker at a rally in Harlem, New York, for re-election of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. She said this rally was at the Golden Ball Room and its essence was to get Negroes to vote for ROOSEVELT. She said it was possible that this rally was under the auspices of the Negro Labor Victory Committee but she could not be sure of this. MUIR said she had no other connection with this organization unless it was at this rally.

International Labor Defense

International Labor Defense has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

MUIR did not recall ever being affiliated with this organization.

American Friends of the Chinese People

1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, pp. 40 and 147.)

2. Cited as a Communist front. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 141 and 142.)

The subject stated she may have worked on several occasions for that organization in the late 1930's as she was very much opposed to the Japanese attack on China and was willing to give aid to the Chinese people if at all possible whenever asked.

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United American Spanish Aid Committee

United American Spanish Aid Committee has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

MUIR did not remember sponsoring this committee although she admitted sponsoring several Spanish aid committees, the names of which she also could not remember.

Contemporary Theatre

1. Cited as a Communist front. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 392.)

MUIR stated she has heard of this organization but was never affiliated with it to her knowledge.

National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax

1. "Among the Communist-front organizations for racial agitation" which also serve as "money collecting media" and "as special political organizing centers for the racial minority they pretend to champion." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1947, p. 45.)

In 1945, MUIR stated that she appeared at a rally in Washington, D. C. for this committee. She said that among the speakers were Mrs. FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT and WALTER WHITE of the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People and that she could see no subversive ramification concerning this committee.

In respect to allegations made by one JOHN L. LEECH before the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearing in and after 1940 that JEAN MUIR was active in the Communist Party in San Francisco around 1937, and had promised contributions to the Communist Party, the subject furnished the following information:

She said she has never made or promised any contributions to the Communist Party and that she made available checks and a notebook containing information on money she had spent in Hollywood to the Dies Committee in Hollywood in 1940, verifying the above. She further stated she still has this

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information in her possession and would be willing to show it if requested.

MUIR said that in 1935 she attended a party at LIONEL STANDER's home and that JOHN LEECH was present at this party. She advised she did not know LEECH by his name at that time and did not so until his appearance before the HCUA hearings. She said at this party she, STANDER, LEECH and two other men whose names she did not recall, decided to go to San Francisco and that she, STANDER and one of the other men, went in STANDER's car and LEECH and the other man drove her station wagon to San Francisco from Los Angeles.

On the way to San Francisco, which MUIR said was round-about, STANDER gave her some papers to hide in the back seat, stating to her he had to be careful of the police at San Francisco because he was attending an unnamed meeting. MUIR said she did not know what these papers consisted of but became nervous and except for seeing STANDER the following afternoon, had no further contact with him at that time in San Francisco.

MUIR continued by stating LEECH had become involved in a wreck in her station wagon and that she took a train back to Los Angeles the day after she saw STANDER. She said she did not see LEECH since he left Los Angeles on the night the trip began and has not seen him since.

The subject advised she could not understand why LEECH said she was a member of the Communist Party except that he may have assumed she was a member because she had loaned her car to him or that he may have wished to implicate many persons as he could at the hearings regarding Communist Party members in the California area.

MUIR continued that she has never had or seen a Communist Party membership card and has never had a Communist Party meeting at her home in California or in New York.

During this period of time between 1935 and 1937, MUIR stated she was attending dramatic classes at the University of Southern California and in connection with her studies, had gone to some study groups on Marxism, such groups being recommended to her by DOROTHY PARKER. She said she only went to three or four of these meetings mainly for the purpose of

NY 100-100190

learning something about Marxism and not because she was a Communist or intending to join the Communist Party. She said the leader of these groups was one ELI-JACOBS or JACOBSON and that she assumed he was a Communist although she had no proof of this.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that DOROTHY-PARKER was known to him as a concealed Communist.

In 1935 and 1936, MUIR said she had many friends whom she considered Liberal in their thinking but none had ever told her they were Communists. She stated she had never been under discipline to the Party in any way.

Both the subject and her husband said they know several persons at this time whom they assume to be Communists including LIONEL STANDER but had no proof of such.

When asked about WILLIAMS-KENT who stated in 1940 that MUIR was a member of the Hollywood Pacific Unit of the Communist Party in 1935, she advised she has never heard of KENT and that he was not telling the truth. In 1937, one IVAN FRANCIS-COX, before a California State Court, stated that JEAN MUIR was a member of the 13th District of the Communist Party and that she and others had collected and contributed large sums of money for the purpose of making the "Western Worker" the official Communist Party newspaper of California into a daily newspaper. MUIR denied this but stated they might have met COX when she went to San Francisco with LIONEL STANDER on the occasion previously mentioned. She said that she does not recall knowing COX personally and has never heard of the "Western Worker".

The subject advised that the only other information concerning herself in a subversive element was in either 1946 or 1947 when she gave a party for one LESTER-COLE at her home in New York City. She said COLE had been a very close friend of her's during the time she was in Hollywood but had not seen him since she left in 1937.

MUIR stated a person whom she could not remember, called her up suggesting that she give this party for COLE and she had done so purely because he was a good friend. She said during this party, persons at this party started a fund-raising

NY 100-100190

campaign to obtain money for COLE~~X~~ and that she was unaware of this until that time. She said she became quite upset at this fact upon learning that COLE~~X~~ was one of the Hollywood Ten and that this money was being raised for his defense in California. MUIR said the only person she could recall at this party was LIONEL STANDER.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that LESTER COLE~~X~~ was one of the Hollywood Ten.

On January 5, 1949, Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that the so-called "Hollywood Ten" is a group of motion picture writers and directors who were subpoenaed before the HCUA in 1947 in connection with the committee investigation of Communist infiltration into the motion picture industry. Each member of this group was held in contempt of Congress for refusal to testify before the committee as to whether or not he had ever been a member of the Communist Party. The informant further advised that he was personally acquainted with the "Hollywood Ten" and knew all of them to have been members of the Communist Party in Hollywood.

WALTER WINCHELL, in his column in the New York "Daily Mirror", June 1, 1953, stated that a Broadway and Hollywood actress (J.M.) listed in Red Channels (the center of a big radio controversy), has seen the Light of Day... She offered to testify before a Congressional committee probing subversives and Will Tell All... I.B. (an alleged p.a.) will be first challenged by her sworn allegations.

The subject advised that she was probably the J.M. as stated in WALTER WINCHELL's column, and said that her husband had gone to Washington, D.C., approximately one month ago with the purpose of having the HCUA subpoena her to appear so that she could furnish any information in her possession regarding her activities in Communist front organizations in the Communist Party. MUIR said the information she did give the HCUA, if they wished to call her, (she stated she has not been advised she will be called as of June 1, 1953,) would be substantially the same as furnished to the FBI on this date. She further said that she thought I.E. might be one IVAN-ELLOCK or ELACK. She said she did not have any information concerning ELACK and had only met him on two or three occasions at social gatherings.

NY 100-100190

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised in 1949 that in 1936, he was a member of the Communist Party for a short while and during this period in the Party, he knew IVAN BLACK as a member of the Communist Party.

MUIR stated that she wished to point out her positive war record and said during the war she was active in the Red Cross, the Office of Civilian Defense, the American Women's Voluntary Service, and performed different benefits for the armed services.

The subject concluded by stating that should she come across any information she had not previously mentioned, she would furnish the same to the FBI. She said she was planning to review some old diaries and programs of her's and that if she had any new information, it would undoubtedly come from them.

N.Y., Calif., Wash. D.C.

HENRY JAFFE privately told the interviewing agents that his wife had been very ill for several years and had worried a great deal about the publicity she had received concerning her being a member of the Communist Party and of various Communist front organizations. He said she definitely wanted to appear before the HCUA so she could clear her name before the American public.

- C -

NY 100-100190

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Re- ceived</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Where Located</u>
T-1	Used to document			
LOUIS F.	" " "			
BUDENZ	" " "			
	" " "			
	" " "			
T-2	" " "			
	" " "			
T-3	" " "			
	" " "			
T-4	" " "		The Hollywood Ten	
	" " "			
T-5	" " "		IVAN BLACK	
	" " "			

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

REFERENCES: Report of SA [redacted] 4/2/51, New York.
Bureau teletype to New York, 5/26/53.

b6
b7C

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

EK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/11/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/1/53	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE JEAN MUIR, was			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject interviewed 6/1/53 in presence of husband. She admitted sponsorship in several Communist front groups which included Congress of American Women, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. MUIR denied CP membership and advised she is not acquainted with any Communists known to her as such.

- C -

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP Mac/ptc*
ON *12-21-85*

b6
b7C

DETAILS:

The subject was interviewed at the New York Office in the presence of her husband, HENRY JAFFE, by Special Agent and the writer on June 1, 1953.

MUIR stated she is residing at 311 Rosedale Avenue, White Plains, New York, and has so since March 1950. She said she has not been employed since 1950.

MUIR stated that she was born in New York City on February 13, 1911, and resided in New York City until approximately 1933, when she went to Hollywood, California. In 1933 she was under contract to Warner Brothers Studios and continued so until about June 1937, when her option was dropped. The subject said she appeared in approximately 40 movies during that time including "A Mid-summer Night's Dream", and "Stars Over Broadway", and "As The Earth Turns".

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5 - Bureau (RM)(100-2246) 3 - New York (100-100190)			

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-2246)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-100190)

SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR, was
SM-C

DATE: 6/11/53

14500

~~DECLASSIFIED BY 60330 JCE/AL~~
ON 9/21/00

Rerep of SA [] dated 6/11/53 at NY. 7-1

b6
b7C

The subject was interviewed at the NYO on 6/11/53
in the presence of her husband, HENRY JAFFE by SAs []
[] and [] JAFFE

At the beginning of this interview, it was definitely pointed out to the subject and her husband that this interview was not for the purpose of clearing the subject's name and that it was only being conducted for the purpose of obtaining information from her concerning her membership in the CP and various Communist front organizations.

It was again pointed out to MUIR and her husband as had been previously when they were interviewed on 10/11/50, that no letter of clearance could be furnished them since it was not a matter within the province and jurisdiction of the FBI. It was further pointed out that all information in the files of the FBI was confidential and that their contents would not be furnished to the subject.

MUIR stated during this interview that she wanted very much to have her name cleared and that she was giving the FBI all the information she had in her possession and that it was entirely true.

It is noted in referenced report that the subject denied ever belonging to the CP and that she would say the same at an HCUA hearing if called. Information in this office that is set out in report of SA MARK J. LAWLESS, 4/2/51, NY, reflects that LOUIS EUDENZ, [] WILLIAMS KENT and IVAN FRANCIS COX all stated MUIR was a CP member.

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b7D

Inasmuch as there is no further investigation to be conducted in this case and a future interview is not contemplated with the subject, this case is being placed in a closed status UACB.

RECORDED - 85

100-2-46 18

INDEXED - 2

REGISTERED MAIL
LNP:EK

EX-1238

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-2246)

DATE: 10/11/55

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100190) ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Bulet to WFO, 6/8/53, captioned "HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE." (BUFILE 61-7582; NY 100-115609-70) and WFO letter to Director, 7/12/55, captioned "HCUA" with copies and enclosures to the Director, Los Angeles, and New York. The enclosure was a copy of the Executive Session testimony of JEAN MUIR (Mrs. HENRY JAFFE) given at the HCUA hearing, 6/15/53, at Washington, D. C. (BUFILE 61-7582; NY 100-100190-36; WFO 100-22169).

According to the instructions as set forth in rebulet, Executive Session Testimony is not to be disseminated.

The Executive Session Testimony sent as an enclosure to, referenced WFO letter was entitled "Investigation of Communist Activities, New York Area - Part I (Testimony of JEAN MUIR)," Hearing before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 84th Congress, First Session, June 15, 1953. The testimony was released by the committee on May 25, 1955 and was printed in pamphlet form by the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1955.

A review of the above Executive Session Testimony of JEAN MUIR aka Mrs. HENRY JAFFE, on page 11, reflects Miss MUIR testified under oath that "I am not a Communist, and have never been a member of the Communist Party, and never contributed any money to the Communist Party, and as far as I know, to any front organizations that I knew were front organizations."

In bulet to New York, 10/10/50, captioned "JEAN MUIR; SM-C," a memorandum was enclosed which was prepared at the Bureau and dated 9/7/50. On page three of this memorandum, the following information appeared: "LEACH was called again to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 16, 1940. At that time, he stated that he had seen the Communist Party Membership Book of JEAN MUIR and had lectured on Marxism at study groups where Miss MUIR was present." (HCUA report on Executive Hearings, 76th Congress, Third Session, Volume three, page 1390).

RM
GRR: bml

RECORDED - 77

SECRET

28 OCT 1961

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-100190

In the testimony of JEAN MUIR, page 10, Mr. KUNZIG read the testimony of JOHN L. LEECH who testified under oath on August 5, 1940. This testimony of LEECH was incorporated into the testimony of MUIR and reads as follows:

"Mr. Leech. Yes Sir. I have never seen, to the best of my recollection, the membership book of Miss Muir. I have, on several occasions, in study groups where I have been assigned or have been requested to lecture on some subjects of Marxism, attended study groups where Miss Muir has been present."

The reference to the testimony of JOHN L. LEECH, set forth in the Bureau's memorandum dated 9/7/50, the date of August 16, 1940, is given as the date of LEECH'S testimony. Page 10 of the Executive Session Testimony of JEAN MUIR, referred to above, cites August 5, 1940, as the date of LEECH'S testimony. The testimony deals with the subject matter exactly, but is directly contradictory as to whether LEECH did or did not see the CP membership book of Miss MUIR.

It cannot be ascertained from the information in the files of the NYO whether or not LEECH testified on both August 5, 1940, and/or August 16, 1940.

The Bureau is requested to advise the correct date or dates of LEECH'S testimony and whether or not LEECH gave contradictory testimony as to his having seen the CP membership book of Miss MUIR.

The NYO is not in possession of the actual testimony of JOHN L. LEECH, and it is not known whether his testimony given before an Executive Session, has been made public and may be disseminated. It is requested the Bureau advise if LEECH'S testimony may be submitted in report form.

It is also requested the Bureau advise if the Executive Session Testimony of JEAN MUIR of 6/15/53, as released by the HCUA on 5/25/55, and as printed by the U. S. Government Printing Office, may be included in a report for dissemination.

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-100190

It is to be noted the testimony of LEECH as it appeared in the Bureau's memorandum, has been reported in the Summary report of SA FRANK L. WARD, New York, 5/19/53, captioned "HENRY JAFFE; SM-C" (NY 100-106724). HENRY JAFFE is the husband of JEAN MUIR and represented the subject as her counsel at the HCUA hearing in 1953.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: October 27,
1955

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR
SECURITY MATTER - C
BUFILE 100-2246

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Memorandum 9-7-50 which was furnished to New York as enclosure to Bulet 10-10-50 stated John L. Leech in testimony before House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1940 said he had seen Communist Party (CP) membership book of Jean Muir. Examination of testimony reflects Leech stated he had never seen Muir's CP membership book. New York Office included erroneous information as furnished in Bureau memorandum 9-7-50 in reports on Muir and her husband, Henry Jaffe. Report on Muir disseminated to Records Administration Branch. New York being requested to correct its files by separate letter.

The Bureau memorandum 9-7-50 bore the initials of former Special Agent Charles Michael Noone who was assigned Correlation-Liaison Section at Bureau on date memorandum prepared and who resigned on 7-6-51. It appears Noone bears sole responsibility for error.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Domestic Intelligence Division recommends copy of this memorandum be placed in former Special Agent Charles Michael Noone's personnel file.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/90 BY 39063ELW/BCE/PT

(2) It is recommended that the attached letter to Records Administration Branch advising of changes made in report on subject dated 4-2-51 be approved.

RECORDED

100-2246-20

65 NOV 3, 1955

OCT 31 1955

Enclosure
cc - Personnel file former SA Charles Michael Noone
cc - Boardman
Belmont
Bland
Haack
Administrative Div.
Consolidation Unit.

SUBV. CONTROL

IDH:ph
(8)

(3) It is recommended that this memorandum be forwarded to Consolidation Unit, Records Section, in order that the following ink corrections can be made in Bufiles:

A. Memorandum D. M. Ladd to Director 9-7-50, Bufile 100-2246-2. Last paragraph, page 3. Change second sentence to read "At that time he stated he had never seen the Communist Party membership book of Jean Muir but had lectured on Marxism at study groups where Miss Muir was present."

B. Report of SA [redacted] 4-2-51, New York, entitled "Jean Muir, Security Matter - C." Bufile 100-2246-11. Change first 2½ lines on page 4 to read "... and he stated that he had never seen the Communist Party membership book of Jean Muir but had lectured on Marxism at study groups where Miss Muir was present."

C. Report of SA Frank L. Ward dated 5-19-53, at New York, entitled "Henry Jaffe, Security Matter - C." Bufile 100-401833-1. Change first sentence in last paragraph on page 6 by inserting "never" in front of first word in line 3 and by changing "and" to "but" in line 3.

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b7C

SAC, New York (100-100190)

October 27, 1955

Director, FBI (100-2246)-1

JEAN MUIR
SECURITY MATTER - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/00 BY 39613EW/BCE/PW

RECORDED-11

Reurlet October 11, 1955.

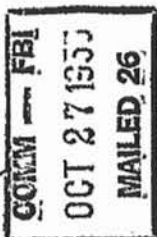
A review of Bufiles reflects that John L. Leech testified in Executive Hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities concerning the subject on July 17, 1940, and again on August 16, 1940. Although the Committee held Executive Hearings on August 5, 1940, the transcript does not reflect that Leech testified on that date. According to the transcript of the Hearings of August 16, 1940, Leech replied as follows to a question as to his personal knowledge of the subject's Communist Party membership: "Yes, sir. I have never seen, to the best of my recollection, the membership book of Miss Muir." The rest of Leech's testimony was essentially the same as it was set forth in the enclosure to Bulet dated October 10, 1950. Bufiles reflect that Leech's testimony concerning the subject has been publicly released. It has further been determined that the testimony of Jean Muir given in Executive Session before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on June 15, 1953, at Washington, D. C., was publicly released on May 25, 1955. That testimony, therefore, may be included in a report for dissemination.

You are requested to change the last paragraph on page 3 of your copy of the memorandum dated September 7, 1950, which was an enclosure to Bulet to New York dated October 10, 1950, to read that Leech stated he had never seen the Communist Party membership book of Jean Muir but had lectured on Marxism at study groups where Miss Muir was present. The New York Office should also change its copies of the following reports accordingly:

Report of Special Agent Frank L. Ward dated May 19, 1953, entitled "Henry Jaffe, Security Matter - C," last paragraph, page 6. New York file number 100-106724.

Report of Special Agent Mark J. Lawless dated April 2, 1951, entitled "Jean Muir, Security Matter - C," last paragraph, page 4. New York file 100-100190.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



(5) Note on yellow - see page 2

Note on yellow:

Subject not in SI. Interviewed by Bureau Agents 6-1-53. Appeared cooperative. Admitted sponsorship in several CP front groups but denied CP membership. Mair also denied CP membership before HCUA 6-15-53. Corrective action and administrative action being handled separately.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc-Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Bland
Mr. Haack
Administrative Div.
Consolidation Unit.
Personnel file SA
Noone
October 28, 1955

Mr. Armando di Girolamo
Chief
Records Administration Branch

Director, FBI

JEAN MUIR
SECURITY MATTER - C
FBI FILE 100-2246

DECLASSIFIED BY SP963ELWJCE/PL
ON 01/21/00

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent Mark J. Lawless dated April 2, 1951, at
New York, a copy of which was furnished to the Records
Administration Branch on May 7, 1953.

The first 2½ lines on page 4 of the above-
mentioned report have been changed to read
"... and he stated that he had never seen the Communist
Party membership book of Jean Muir but had lectured
on Marxism at study groups where Miss Muir was present."

You may wish to make a notation concerning
the above change in your file on the subject.

Re memo Belmont to Boardman dated October 27, 1955, IDH:ph,
captioned as above.

IDH:ph
(11)

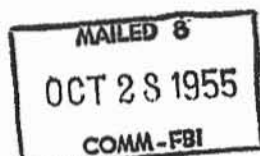
RECORDED - 101

EX-118

100-2246-21

29 NOV 1 1955

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



63 NOV 4 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-2246)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100190)

SUBJECT: CHANGED

DATE: 1/25/56.

JEAN FULLARTON JAFFE, was
 Jean Muir Fullarton, Jean Muir
 Jaffe, Jean Muir, Mrs. Henry
 Jaffe, Jean Muir Fullarton
 SM-C
 (OO:NY)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/21/00 BY 60324WJG/PL

Re Bulet to WFO, 6/8/53, captioned "HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE", (NY 100-115609-70; Bufile 61-7582), and re WFO letter to Director, 7/12/55 with copies to NY and Los Angeles, captioned "HCUA", enclosing copies of the HCUA pamphlet entitled "Investigation of Communist Activities NY Area - Part I (Testimony of Jean Muir)".

The title of this case in the NYO has been changed to indicate the subject's true full name, JEAN FULLARTON JAFFE, as furnished by the subject in her testimony mentioned herein. This case was previously carried under the caption "JEAN MUIR, was; SM-C".

Re Bulet to WFO, 6/8/53, set forth the policy to be followed in connection with the handling of HCUA testimony (a copy of re Bulet was sent to Los Angeles as an enclosure of NY letter to Director, 7/16/53, captioned "CP, USA, DISTRICT #2, NY DIVISION; IS-C", (NY 100-26603 sub file E; Bufile 61-7582). (This letter of 7/16/53 was sent to Los Angeles in connection with a communication concerning the Executive Session testimony of CAREN KINZEL BURROWS given at a HCUA hearing on 5/5/53 at NYO).

The NYO is the reviewing office of the Executive Session Testimony of captioned subject under the name of JEAN MUIR as given on Monday, 6/15/53, before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 84th Congress, First Session. This Executive Session testimony was subsequently released by the Committee on 5/25/55, and was printed in pamphlet form by the US Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., in 1955.

- 2 - Bureau (100-2246) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-) (RM) (JACOBS)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-) (RM) (SHEELAGH KENNEDY)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-) (RM) (BELLE MULTHAVEN)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-) (RM) (JESS SCHLESSINGER)
- 1 - New York (100-100190)

GRR:ekm
 (7)

71 FEB 10 1956

SUBV. CONTROL

NY 100-100190

A review of the testimony discloses JEAN MUIR testified her real name is JEAN FULLARTON, and that in late 1940 she married HENRY JAFFE. The testimony revealed HENRY JAFFE, the attorney and husband of the subject, was present at this HCUA hearing. The testimony discloses the subject testified she was not at that time a member of the CP, that she has never been a member of the CP, and that she never contributed money to the CP, as far as she knew. She also stated she never contributed any money to any front organizations that she knew were front organizations.

The subject testified about her activities in and connections with several organizations, how she became interested in each, and her reasons for resigning or disassociating from them.

The testimony disclosed that the subject furnished information concerning the activities of individuals connected with organizations in which she was affiliated at one time in NYC or Los Angeles, California. The subject was unable to state definitely if any of these individuals were members of the CP.

She stated that LIONEL STANDER was the only individual she suspected as being a Communist, in view of his activities. LIONEL STANDER is the subject of a pending case in the NYO (NY 100-101425; Bufile 100-2213).

Other individuals mentioned in the subject's testimony regarding their activities and connections with various organizations are set out as follows:

ADELAIDE BEAN

NY 100-93960
Bu file 100-399036,

LESTER COLE

NY 100-105118
Bufile 100-2230.

DOROTHY PARKER

NY 100-98708;
Bufile 100-56075

NY 100-100190

JOHN RANDOLPH

NY 100-98450
Bufile 100-217099

Dr. GENE WELTFISH

NY 100-64734
Bufile 100-287225

Four individuals about whom the subject testified concerning their activities and for which there are no known case files in the NYO are as follows:

ELI JACOBS

SHEELAGH KENNEDY

BELLE MULTHAVEN

TESS SCHLESSINGER

There are references in the NYO for JACOBS, KENNEDY and SCHLESSINGER; however, there is no information in the indices of the NYO concerning BELLE MULTHAVEN.

Inasmuch as the subject furnished information concerning her activities in Los Angeles as well as NYC, it is requested the Los Angeles Office also review the testimony of JEAN MUIR concerning four names mentioned above to ascertain if there exists case files in the Los Angeles Office for each. In the event such information does exist, the Los Angeles Office is requested to advise the Bureau under each individual caption as per instructions in re bulet, and further advise the NYO under each individual caption.

The information appearing in the subject's testimony concerning the above named individuals is being channelized in the NYO to the appropriate files, and where there is no case file, it has been suggested cases be opened. In connection with the above, instructions have been set forth to review the case and/or information in the NYO, and make a determination as to whether an investigation should be initiated, whether the subject should be included in the SI, whether she should be interviewed, or any other appropriate action, at which time the Bureau should be advised under each individual caption.

NY 100-100190

The subject currently resides in White Plains, Westchester County, NY. In accordance with instructions set forth in re Bulet, no request is being made to reinterview the subject, inasmuch as she was interviewed on 6/1/53, (this information set forth in NY report of SA WILLIAM N. PREUSSE, 6/11/53), and furnished substantially the same information at that time as she did before the HCUA hearing. It is felt an interview would be nonproductive as far as CP activities are concerned.

The subject is not included in the SI of the NYO and is not being recommended as such. Her activities do not come within the new approved criteria to warrant her inclusion thereon.

This case is hereby being placed in a closed status.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-2246)

DATE: 12/8/55

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100190)

SUBJECT: JEAN MUIR
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Bureau letter to New York, 10/27/55.

In compliance with reBulet, the following changes were made to the information in the files of the New York Office:

New York report of SA MARK J. LAMMERS, dated 4/2/51, page 4, Paragraph 1, lines 1 and 2, now read as follows:

"and he stated that he had never seen the Communist Party membership book of JEAN MUIR but had lectured on Marxism at study groups....."

The word "but" inserted above replaces the word "and", which has been crossed out.

Corrections to the same information have been made to the New York Office copy of a memo dated 9/7/50, which was an enclosure to Bureau letter to New York dated 10/10/50, captioned "JEAN MUIR; SI-C", page 3, last paragraph, lines 3 and 4, which now read as follows:

"stated that he had ever seen the Communist Party Membership Book of Jean Muir but had lectured on Marxism at study groups where Miss Muir....."

Corrections to the report of SA FRANK L. WARD, dated May 19, 1953, New York, captioned "HENRY JAFFE; SI-C", were submitted under separate communication, New York letter to Director, 11/13/55, entitled "HENRY JAFFE; SI-C", (NY 100-103724; BUFILE 100-201838).

The Bureau is requested to make the corrections and changes to its copies of the report and memoranda containing JEAN MUIR, mentioned above, to read as indicated.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/21/00 BY SP6BSEW/CEP/10W

EH

③ - Bureau (100-2246)
1 - New York (100-100190)
GRR:DJH
(5)

100-2246-
NOT RECORDED

12/8/55

SUBV. CONTROL

71 DEC 14 1955